

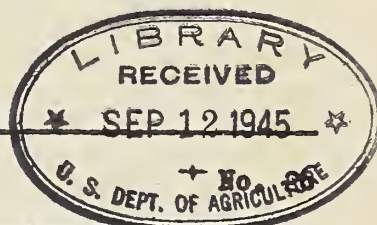
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN CROPS and MARKETS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C.



Vol. 46

June 28, 1943

IN THIS ISSUE

GRAINS -

	Page
Condition of Canadian Grain Crops	662
Wheat Crop Condition in Argentina	662
Wheat Situation in Australia	662
European Wheat Prospects	662
Rumanian Grain Crop Condition	662
World Wheat Production in 1942 Above Average; Record Outturn in North America	663

COTTON - OTHER FIBERS -

Argentine Cotton Production Estimate Revised Upward	666
Peru Establishes Planting Dates for Flax	666

TOBACCO -

New Zealand Maintains Tobacco Production; Stocks of American Leaf Low	667
Brazilian Tobacco Production and Exports Decline	668
Argentine Tobacco Production Lower	668
Chile's Tobacco Production Increased; Imports Continue Small	669
Sweden Encourages Tobacco Production; Rationing Continued	670
Ireland's Tobacco Acreage Reduced; Stocks Lower	671
Iraq's Tobacco Production Maintained; Cigarette Consumption Larger	671

LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS -

Canada's Meat Rationing Plan Worked Out Chiefly by Meat Industry	672
United States Still Chief Support of South American Wool Market	675

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS -

Weather Conditions Abroad, 1943	681
United Kingdom's 1943 Hop Production Forecast at 1942 Level	682

- - - - -
LATE FOREIGN DEVELOPMENTS

CANADA: Warmer weather during the past week accelerated crop growth on the Prairie Provinces, but a period of sustained warm, dry weather is needed to stimulate growth. Plant development is still estimated to be from 1 to 2 weeks behind normal, but crops are well rooted and would respond quickly to heat. The moisture situation is generally satisfactory except in southeastern Alberta, where drought has halted growth. Seeding has been virtually completed in the Prairie Provinces, though some late seeding of coarse grains and flaxseed is being done in Alberta. The height of grain shows great variation, wheat ranging from 6 to 12 inches and coarse grains from 4 to 8 inches. Grasshoppers are not active, and insect damage, on the whole, is reported to be light.

- - - - -

ARGENTINA: Excellent rains are favoring early growth of wheat, and the condition in all sections is reported to be very satisfactory. Officials are said to be encouraging the maintenance of corn acreage but are advising against any expansion of wheat, due to large stocks and curtailed export outlets. Private estimates, however, predict an increase of from 5 to 15 percent in wheat seedings.

- - - - -

AUSTRALIA: Trade reports indicate a fair wheat acreage reduction. Exports continue small but domestic utilization this season is expected to be above normal as the result of increased feeding and use in the manufacture of alcohol.

- - - - -

EUROPE: Growing conditions continue good and wheat prospects are reported favorable in most areas.

- - - - -

RUMANIA: The condition of grain crops is reported to be good, and prospects are favorable for a good harvest though growth is said to be slow.

* * * * *

G R A I N SWORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION IN 1942 ABOVE AVERAGE;
RECORD OUTTURN IN NORTH AMERICA . . .

The world wheat production in 1942 is estimated by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations at around 5.8 billion bushels, or about 100 million bushels larger than the outturn estimated for 1941. Production at that figure is about 300 million bushels above the pre-war average (1933-1937). The chief gain was in North America, the record harvest representing an increase of 320 million bushels as compared with the 1941 harvest. Lesser gains were also indicated for South America and for Asia.

Production in other areas is indicated to be below the 1941 estimates, especially in continental Europe. The 1942 crop there was estimated to be about 3 percent less than in 1941, though indicated to be about 6 percent above the poor 1940 harvest. Shortages of farm labor and draft power contributed to the decreased outturn in Europe, particularly in the Danube area. The main factor limiting the production, however, was reduced acreage due in large part to unfavorable weather conditions. The early season curtailed seedings and the severe weather during the winter months resulted in extensive winter-kill, particularly in Denmark, Germany, and parts of central and southeastern Europe.

Based on incomplete data, the production in Soviet Russia was estimated to be considerably below the harvest of 1941, especially in the occupied regions. The expansion in acreage and production reported generally for unoccupied areas of the Soviet Union appears to have been less than the reductions indicated, especially in the Ukraine, which is a very important winter wheat area.

No significant changes are noted in the total for Africa, though some variation occurred in individual countries within the area. The production in Asia was estimated at 3 percent above the 1941 crop, mainly as the result of increased estimates for China and the Middle East. Production in India was virtually unchanged from the preceding year though acreage was reduced about 7 percent. Production in South America was 4 percent above the 1941 total, as the result of an increase in the Argentine crop. The Australian crop, on the contrary showed a reduction compared with the preceding year.

The estimated world wheat acreage, at 368 million acres, is about 8 percent below the 1941 area of 400 million acres. Decreased seedings were indicated for all areas except Asia, where a slight advance was estimated. High yields per acre in most areas, however, compensated for reduced acreages, especially in Canada and the United States where record yields were obtained. Australia also reported high yields on a reduced acreage.

WHEAT: Acreage in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1930-1934, annual 1939-1942 a/

Country	Average 1930-1934:	1939	1940	1941	1942 b/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
North America:					
United States.....	54,193	52,668	52,988	55,642	49,464
Canada.....	25,682	26,756	28,726	21,882	21,586
Mexico.....	1,244	1,410	1,450	1,368	1,607
Estimated total.....	81,150	80,900	83,250	78,975	72,750
Europe, estimated total	76,035	77,150	73,000	74,500	71,500
Soviet Union.....	85,798	101,128	-	-	-
Africa:					
Algeria.....	3,893	4,084	-	-	-
French Morocco.....	2,887	3,432	3,950	3,715	3,465
Egypt.....	1,560	1,501	1,563	1,560	1,636
Tunisia.....	1,995	2,104	1,359	1,322	1,334
Union of South Africa..	1,516	2,132	2,313	2,362	-
Basutoland.....	97	217	209	-	-
Estimated total.....	12,125	13,800	13,775	13,400	13,100
Asia:					
China..... c/	49,106	-	-	-	-
Manchuria.....	3,301	3,168	2,518	-	-
Japan.....	1,356	1,827	2,024	2,027	-
Chosen.....	809	859	859	773	-
India.....	33,340	35,441	34,009	34,849	32,349
Palestine..... c/	474	461	544	554	605
Syria and Lebanon.....	1,245	1,428	-	1,600	1,668
Turkey.....	7,023	9,818	10,811	-	-
Estimated total.....	102,350	102,300	102,000	102,650	103,350
South America:					
Argentina.....	17,709	12,631	15,472	14,254	13,054
Chile.....	1,763	2,046	1,930	1,804	1,846
Uruguay.....	1,055	1,165	926	1,123	995
Brazil.....	391	-	-	-	-
Peru.....	298	335	334	296	-
Estimated total.....	21,650	17,200	19,800	18,675	17,500
Oceania:					
Australia.....	15,223	13,285	12,645	12,357	9,555
New Zealand.....	266	258	243	258	288
Estimated total.....	15,500	13,550	12,900	12,625	9,850
World, estimated total...	394,600	406,000	407,000	400,000	388,000

Compiled from official and unofficial sources.

a/ Data refer to harvested areas as far as available. Estimated totals include allowances for missing data and for countries not listed.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ 4-year average.

WHEAT: Production in specified countries, year of harvest,
average 1930-1934, annual 1939-1942 a/

Country	: Average : :1930-1934:	1939	: 1940	: 1941	: 1942 b/
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
North America:	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels
United States.....	732,533:	741,180:	813,305:	943,127:	981,327
Canada.....	348,560:	520,623:	540,190:	314,825:	592,684
Mexico.....	12,080:	14,771:	13,337:	11,709:	15,826
Estimated total.....	1,093,400:	1,277,200:	1,367,700:	1,270,600:	1,590,800
Europe, estimated total..	1,516,000:	1,695,000:	1,300,000:	1,425,000:	1,380,000
Soviet Union.....	c/860,448:	-	-	-	-
Africa:	:	:	:	:	:
Algeria.....	32,571:	42,622:	27,602:	32,000:	-
French Morocco.....	29,509:	39,653:	25,819:	29,005:	26,088
Egypt.....	43,128:	49,008:	49,994:	41,292:	46,357
Tunisia.....	12,956:	17,453:	10,656:	15,065:	11,390
Union of South Africa..	12,301:	15,310:	15,600:	13,733:e/	15,200
Basutoland.....	686:	1,219:	1,330:	-	-
Estimated total.....	132,750:	168,000:	134,000:	135,000:	130,000
Asia:	:	:	:	:	:
China.....	d/820,624:	e/667,000:	e/700,000:	e/720,000:	-
Manchuria.....	40,770:	34,869:e/	27,558:e/	29,027:	-
Japan.....	36,806:	61,086:	66,135:	53,961:	-
Chosen.....	9,048:	12,566:	10,222:	10,265:	-
India.....	355,593:	371,952:	401,968:	374,341:	375,947
Palestine.....	2,538:	3,277:	5,000:	3,307:	-
Syria and Lebanon.....	14,638:	22,303:	24,600:	16,534:	23,516
Turkey.....	94,796:	154,475:	149,453:	-	-
Estimated total.....	1,456,500:	1,423,000:	1,470,000:	1,400,000:	1,440,000
South America:	:	:	:	:	:
Argentina.....	243,932:	130,733:	299,458:	224,134:	235,517
Chile.....	27,355:	31,588:	28,786:	28,817:	29,602
Uruguay.....	9,876:	9,901:	7,060:	13,668:	12,468
Brazil.....	5,530:	-	-	-	-
Peru.....	3,112:	4,106:	3,739:	3,687:	-
Estimated total.....	294,000:	187,000:	352,000:	283,000:	294,000
Oceania:	:	:	:	:	:
Australia.....	185,773:	210,277:	82,233:	166,700:	152,025
New Zealand.....	8,037:	8,010:	8,306:	8,671:	-
Estimated total.....	193,850:	218,300:	90,560:	175,400:	161,500
World, estimated total....	5,547,000:	6,200,000:	6,000,000:	5,700,000:	5,800,000

Compiled from official and unofficial sources. a/ Northern Hemisphere harvests combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere that immediately follow. Totals include allowances for missing data and for countries not listed. b/ Preliminary. c/ From 1933, estimates reduced 15 percent to take account of harvesting losses. d/ 4-year average. e/ Unofficial.

C O T T O N - O T H E R F I B E R S

ARGENTINE COTTON PRODUCTION ESTIMATE
REVISED. UPWARD . . .

The second official estimate of the Argentine National Cotton Board for the 1942-43 cotton crop is 82,000 metric tons, or the equivalent of 378,200 bales of 478 pounds. Large arrivals coming to the ginning plants during May showed that the crops have reacted remarkably well to the favorable weather that followed the extended drought early in the cotton-growing season. The present estimate of this year's crop is 61,300 bales greater than the first estimate, which was released in May, and exceeds the record production of 373,400 bales in 1935-36. The greatest percentage of increase over early expectations is shown in Santiago del Estero where a crop of 6,000 bales is now expected, compared with the 4,600 first estimated. Formosa is believed to exceed the first estimate by 25 percent with a total of 32,300 bales, and Chaco by 22 percent with a total of 281,300 bales. The present estimate for Corrientes is 36,900 bales. Santa Fe, with 16,100 bales reported, is the only Province for which the estimate has not been changed. A table of first estimates compared with the 1941-42 harvest appears in Foreign Crops and Markets of May 3, 1943.

PERU ESTABLISHES PLANTING DATES FOR FLAX. . .

The Peruvian Ministry of Agriculture, in a Resolution dated May 13, 1943, established date limits, ranging from March 15 to July 31, within which all flax for fiber must be planted. Flax is a new crop in Peru, having been produced commercially only since about 1939 and, due to the climatic conditions of the country, planting has continued throughout the year. Experience has shown, however, that better fiber is produced during some parts of the year than others. Growing of fiber flax is now permitted in the Sierra region only where periodic annual rainfall can be expected, and flax for seed is permitted to be planted only on irrigated land.

PERU: Planting date limits for fiber flax, by valleys

Valley	Planting date	Valley	Planting date
Trujillo.....	March 15 - May 15	Lima valleys.....	May 15 - June 30
Supe.....	May 15 - June 30	Cañete.....	May 24 - June 30
Pativilca.....	May 15 - June 30	Chincha and Pisco	May 1 - June 30
Chancay.....	May 1 - June 30	Ica.....	May 15 - July 31

Compiled from Consular Report.

* * * * *

T O B A C C O

NEW ZEALAND MAINTAINS TOBACCO PRODUCTION;
STOCKS OF AMERICAN LEAF LOW . . .

In spite of unfavorable weather conditions and a shortage of skilled labor, the 1942-43 New Zealand tobacco crop, consisting principally of flue-cured leaf, is estimated to have totaled about 2,750,000 pounds harvested from 2,960 acres, representing the second highest production on record. Average production of leaf in the 5 years 1937-38 through 1941-42, amounted to 2,247,000 pounds from an average of 2,475 acres. Increased consumption of leaf in 1942, together with limited imports from the United States, have resulted in greatly reduced stocks, according to a report recently received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

In view of the difficulty in obtaining supplies of American leaf adequate to meet the increased needs of domestic manufacturers, the New Zealand Tobacco Board has made strenuous efforts to increase local production. Steps have been taken to maintain production at as high a level as wartime conditions will permit. Soldiers from tobacco farms were released from service to aid in the planting, harvesting, and curing of the 1942-43 crop. In addition, the Board further increased the minimum percentage of domestic leaf used by New Zealand manufacturers of tobacco products to 25 percent, effective August 1, 1942, and it is now reported that the minimum will likely be raised to 27.5 percent on January 1, 1944.

Stocks of United States leaf on June 30, 1943, were estimated at 2,655,000 pounds, and consumption of the leaf in the Dominion during the last half of the year is expected to total about that amount. The system of allocation agreed upon by the Ministry of Supplies and tobacco manufacturers, which limited withdrawals of leaf to 75 percent of a basic period, has presumably been continued. Rationing to the public is not reported.

NEW ZEALAND: Tobacco acreage and production, 1935-36 through 1942-43

Crop year	Acreage	Production	Crop year	Acreage	Production
	Acres	1,000 pounds		Acres	1,000 pounds
1935-36	1,518	1,066	1939-40	2,570	2,217
1936-37	2,132	1,514	1940-41	2,963	3,143
1937-38	1,972	1,748	1941-42	3,064	2,722
1938-39	1,807	1,403	1942-43 a/	2,960	2,750

Statistical Report on the Agricultural and Pastoral Production of New Zealand, 1935-36 through 1938-39; other data from consular reports.

a/ Preliminary.

BRAZILIAN TOBACCO PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS DECLINE . . .

Production of tobacco in Brazil, which normally amounts to about 200 million pounds, has declined sharply. The closing of European markets since the war resulted in reduced exports and low prices for tobacco and caused growers to turn to castor beans and manioc, and other crops that are more in demand. Official estimates of production have not been published for the crops harvested after 1940, but it is believed that they have been substantially below the pre-war level. In the State of Bahia, the 1941-42 crop was only a fraction of the pre-war output and the 1942-43 crop is estimated to be about half of the pre-war production, according to information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

Exports of leaf tobacco from Brazil in 1942, chiefly to Spain and Argentina, totaled about 40,626,000 pounds, compared with an average of 71,284,000 pounds during the 3 years 1937-1939. The 1942 shipments originated chiefly in the State of Bahia and consisted largely of dark air-cured types formerly exported in large quantities to Germany, the Netherlands, France, and Belgium.

BRAZIL: Exports of leaf tobacco, by countries of destination,
1937-1942

Country of destination	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Germany	33,408	28,316	17,282	2,249	0	0
Netherlands	21,851	12,022	32,181	5,121	0	0
France	3,519	1,140	1,693	0	0	0
Belgium	2,290	1,078	930	137	0	0
Denmark	25	0	a/	a/	0	0
Algeria	2,569	840	1,709	1,620	b/	b/
Sweden	965	734	591	0	825	1,144
Spain	1,102	0	4,074	4,409	14,938	18,693
Switzerland	0	119	1,261	1,490	4,209	3,503
Portugal	b/	b/	b/	b/	a/	492
Argentina	11,619	10,348	13,210	13,322	14,594	12,374
Uruguay	2,147	3,245	1,916	4,949	3,186	2,663
Other countries ...	543	199	927	1,802	1,600	1,757
Total	80,038	58,041	75,774	35,099	39,352	40,626

Compiled from official sources: a/ Included with "other countries."

b/ If any, included with "other countries."

ARGENTINE TOBACCO PRODUCTION LOWER . . .

The first official estimate places the 1942-43 tobacco crop in Argentina at 31,239,000 pounds, representing a decrease of about 4.6

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

June 28, 1943

Foreign Crops and Markets

669

percent from the 1941-42 crop of 32,732,000 pounds. Average production during the crop years 1937-38 through 1940-41 amounted to about 35,646,000 pounds. The 1942-43 acreage planted was substantially below that of 1941-42, and weather conditions, especially in the Province of Salta and the Territory of Misiones, were unfavorable, according to information recently received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

ARGENTINA: Area and production of tobacco, 1937-38 to 1942-43

Crop year	Area	Production	Crop year	Area	Production
	: Acres	: 1,000 pounds		: Acres	: 1,000 pounds
1937-38	23,205	: 17,224	1940-41	44,834	: 39,731
1938-39	42,711	: 44,856	1941-42	35,419	: 32,732
1939-40	50,310	: 40,773	1942-43 a/	33,542	: 31,239

Compiled from official sources. a/ Preliminary estimate.

CHILE'S TOBACCO PRODUCTION INCREASED;
IMPORTS CONTINUE SMALL . . .

The 1942-43 tobacco crop in Chile is estimated to be substantially larger than that of the preceding year. Domestic production is sufficient to meet most of the country's requirements, and imports are confined to limited quantities of special types. Imports during 1942, mostly from Cuba and the United States, were larger than normal but totaled less than 500,000 pounds.

Present unofficial estimates indicate that Chile's 1942-43 tobacco crop, consisting largely of dark and cigar types, amounted to 14,330,000 pounds harvested from 10,502 acres, compared with the 1941-42 crop of 9,678,000 pounds from 5,984 acres. Average production for the 5-year period 1936-37 through 1940-41 amounted to 16,469,000 pounds from an average area of 9,259 acres.

CHILE: Area, production, and yield of tobacco, 1936-37 to 1942-43

Crop year	Area	Production	Yield per acre
	: Acres	: 1,000 pounds	: Pounds
1936-37	8,681	: 15,253	: 1,757
1937-38	7,816	: 14,883	: 1,904
1938-39	8,709	: 16,967	: 1,948
1939-40	12,497	: 21,087	: 1,687
1940-41	8,593	: 14,157	: 1,648
1941-42	5,984	: 9,678	: 1,617
1942-43 a/	10,502	: 14,330	: 1,365

Official sources. a/ Preliminary.

Imports of leaf in 1942 originated chiefly in Cuba and the United States, which supplied 456,000 pounds and 39,000 pounds, respectively. Average annual imports from all sources during the 5-year period 1937-1941 amounted to only 248,549 pounds. Exports of tobacco from Chile are insignificant.

CHILE: Imports of leaf tobacco, by countries of origin, 1937-1942

Country	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Cuba	62,135	223,099	266,430	209,000	327,972	456,024
United States	5,304	13,278	21,539	21,415	27,390	39,392
Netherlands	14,848	15,428	1,896	15,699	0	0
Brazil	2	2	622	2,716	756	101
United Kingdom ...	302	3,955	300	1,195	600	0
Others	910	1,314	2,416	1,112	1,111	1,043
Total	83,501	257,076	293,203	251,137	357,829	496,560

Official sources.

SWEDEN ENCOURAGES TOBACCO PRODUCTION;
RATIONING CONTINUED . . .

The curtailment of imports of foreign tobacco into Sweden has necessitated continued rationing of tobacco and efforts to expand domestic production. The Swedish Tobacco Monopoly's guaranteed prices to growers ranging from 15.1 to 33.5 cents per pound and bonus payments of 48 dollars per acre, which were in effect in 1942, have been continued, according to information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

It is reported that a new variety of tobacco suitable for pipe smoking has been developed after 10 years of experimenting by a tobacco grower in southern Sweden. This new variety is called "Haga Floo." It has thin leaves and light color and is said to be somewhat similar to certain American types.

In 1942, Swedish consumption of domestic-made cigarettes amounted to about 2,235 million units, compared with 1941 consumption of 2,191 million units. Consumption of pipe tobacco in 1942 totaled about 3.7 million pounds compared with 3.4 million pounds in 1941. Consumption of snuff, however, which amounted to 7.5 million pounds in 1942 represented a decline

CONFIDENTIAL

June 28, 1943

Foreign Crops and Markets

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

671

of about 13 percent from the 1941 level. The 1942 consumption of cigars and cigarillos declined by 5 percent and 16 percent, respectively, from 1941 levels.

IRELAND'S TOBACCO ACREAGE REDUCED;
STOCKS LOWER . . .

The area planted to tobacco in Ireland in 1943 amounts to only 203 acres compared with the 1942 area of 250 acres, and stocks of imported leaf are lower. Labor shortages and high prices of fertilizers, fuel, and building materials, together with relatively higher prices paid for competitive crops, have discouraged an expansion in tobacco acreage, according to a report received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

Stocks of imported leaf on February 28, 1943, totaled 8,497,000 pounds, a substantial reduction from September 30, 1942, stocks of 9,717,000 pounds. The Ministry for Supplies announced on March 14, 1943, that domestic cigarette manufacturers had restricted their deliveries to wholesalers to a maximum of 90 percent of normal.

IRAQ'S TOBACCO PRODUCTION MAINTAINED;
CIGARETTE CONSUMPTION LARGER . . .

The 1942 tobacco harvest in Iraq, of which about one-half was from seed of American types, is reported to have been approximately equal to the average of recent years, or about 10 million pounds. Difficulties in transporting leaf from producing areas to Baghdad, the manufacturing center, together with low imports of foreign-made cigarettes, resulted in supplies being inadequate to meet the increased demand in 1942.

A greatly increased civilian demand for cigarettes resulting from increased purchasing power, together with heavy consumption by the large number of allied soldiers in the country, resulted in the scarcity of cigarettes. Prices for imported cigarettes reached as high as \$1.00 per package of 20. Domestic manufactured cigarettes retailed for 8 to 10 cents per package in 1942. In the spring of 1943, however, supplies became sufficient to meet the larger demands.

Iraq's trade in tobacco products in 1942 was insignificant. Imports of all tobacco and tobacco products in that year totaled only 113,475 pounds, compared with 46,297 pounds in 1941. Total exports of tobacco and tobacco products amounted to 18,406 pounds in 1942, against 1941 exports of 68,343 pounds. Both exports and imports consisted chiefly of cigarettes.

* * * * *

L I V E S T O C K A N D A N I M A L P R O D U C T S

CANADA'S MEAT RATIONING PLAN WORKED OUT
CHIEFLY BY MEAT INDUSTRY . . .

The present system of meat rationing in Canada was planned to a large extent by the Meat industry itself. Details are reported to have been worked out by the Industrial and Development Council of the Canadian Meat Packers with representatives of the Canadian Government, and there was very little divergence of opinion between meat packers and Government representatives.

Each individual will be permitted to spend two meat coupons per week, enabling him to buy from 1 pound to 2-1/2 pounds of meat, depending upon the coupon value of cuts selected. One pair of coupons will become valid each Thursday. The system divides rationed meats into four groups, with the obvious purpose of supplying an approximately equivalent weight of boneless meat per coupon in each group. Group A meats are valued at 1/2 pound per coupon, group B at 3/4 pound, group C at 1 pound, and group D at 1-1/4 pounds. Heart, liver, kidney, and similar products, cuts containing more than 50 percent of bone, and certain prepared meats, such as frankfurters and bologna, are excluded from the rationing system.

While neither packers nor wholesalers welcomed rationing, the consensus of opinion is that it was absolutely necessary in order to accumulate surpluses for the armed forces, for the United Kingdom, and for possible relief in reoccupied Europe. Rationing increases the difficulty of the successful operation of wholesalers and retailers whose turnover has already been limited by the prohibition against slaughtering more than 50 percent of the hogs and 75 percent of the beef cattle slaughtered in 1940. Retailers can possibly compensate these losses on beef and pork by increased sales of mutton and poultry, but wholesalers are more specialized and are unable to reduce their overhead materially. Although domestic prices are higher than export prices, successful operation of small plants under rationing conditions in many instances will require a larger profit on present volume than was necessary in 1940. It seems likely, therefore, that a further upward adjustment in prices will be necessary.

Not only are the operations of wholesalers and retailers controlled under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 276 Respecting the Rationing of Meat, which became effective May 27, 1943, but the operations of individual farmers slaughtering their own livestock on their own farms are also controlled by the general rationing order. Farmers who do not hold a permit to slaughter livestock and who slaughter only for their own use, or who sell to or supply another farmer, are required to register with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board by writing to their local rationing board and stating that they obtain meat from the slaughter of their own stock, and they are required to collect coupons from the other farmers buying from them, but in this case 1 coupon will be valid for 2 pounds gross weight. Any farmer selling to

another must forward to the local ration board on the last day of the month (beginning June 30, 1943) all meat coupons received from any other farmer and also coupons for meat consumed on his own farm, one valid meat coupon for every 2 pounds gross weight to be detached from his own ration book and from the ration books of the other persons in his household, provided, however, that the ration coupons so detached in any one month need not exceed 50 percent of the total number of meat coupons attached to the said ration books that are valid for use on the last day of that month. Meat obtained by a farmer from the slaughter of his own livestock shall not be used or consumed elsewhere than on his own farm or on the farm of another farmer to whom he has sold or supplied meat in accordance with the above regulations.

Under Schedule A of the rationing order, the different kinds of meats that may be purchased with the two coupons allowed consumers weekly are grouped under several headings with varying coupon values. Naturally, less actual meat is obtained per coupon when buying bone-in meat such as steaks and chops. Also, more meat of the less desirable cuts can be obtained per coupon. Consumers were also obliged by this order to render coupons covering the quantity of meat held in storage by each household on May 27. For rationing purposes the meats are grouped roughly as follows:

Group A, (1/2 pound per coupon) includes sliced and boneless smoked, cured, and cooked bacon, hams, and cured pork and any B-group meat when cooked.

Group B, (3/4 pound per coupon) includes principally fresh beef roasts, steaks, and chops of the better cuts such as tenderloin and sirloin tip mostly boneless except in the case of some steaks; the same applies to fresh mutton and lamb and pork, smoked back and sides of bacon (in the piece), boneless hams, picnics, pork roll, and C meat when cooked.

Group C, (1 pound per coupon) includes less desirable cuts of boneless roasts and bone-in steaks and chops as follows: Fresh beef brisket, flank, hamburger, and plate beef, and steaks such as porterhouse, sirloin, short rib roast, etc., T-bone steak or roast, fresh mutton and lamb chops, loins, and patties, fresh bone-in veal roast, steaks, chops, and fresh bone-in pork belly, hams, loin, picnics, cured and smoked bone-in hams and picnics. Also any Group D cuts when cooked.

Group D, (1-1/4 pounds per coupon) includes the least desirable cuts (bone-in) of fresh or cured beef, mutton and lamb, pork, and fresh, cured, and smoked hocks and sausage.

In the announcement accompanying Order No. 194 (issued October 6, 1942) which established maximum prices for beef carcasses for Canada's 15 price zones, it was stated that the schedule of maximum wholesale prices reached on May 27, when rationing became effective, would remain in effect indefinitely.

CANADA: Maximum wholesale price per pound for carcasses, sides, and quarters of beef, of specified qualities, 1942-43

Quality and Zone	Maximum price of carcasses and sides a/					
	Oct. 13- Dec. 23	Dec. 24- Feb. 10	Feb. 11- Mar. 24	Mar. 25- Apr. 28	Apr. 29- May 26	May 27 and thereafter
Commercial	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Zone 1.....	16.82	17.27	17.73	18.18	18.64	18.86
2.....	16.36	16.82	17.27	17.73	18.18	18.41
3.....	16.59	17.05	17.50	17.95	18.86	18.64
4.....	16.14	16.59	17.05	17.50	17.95	18.18
5.....	16.14	16.59	17.05	17.50	17.95	18.18
6.....	15.68	16.14	16.59	17.05	17.50	17.73
7.....	16.59	17.05	17.50	17.95	18.86	18.64
8.....	16.14	16.59	17.05	17.50	17.95	18.18
9.....	15.68	16.14	16.59	17.05	17.50	17.73
10.....	15.00	15.45	15.91	16.36	16.82	17.05
11.....	15.00	15.45	15.91	16.36	16.82	17.05
12.....	15.00	15.45	15.91	16.36	16.82	17.05
13.....	16.14	16.59	17.05	17.50	17.95	18.18
14.....	15.91	16.36	16.82	17.27	17.73	17.95
15.....	16.36	16.82	17.27	17.73	18.18	18.41
Special -	:	:	:	:	:	:
Zones 1 to 15:	0.5 cent a pound more than commercial in each zone.					
Plain -	:	:	:	:	:	:
Zones 1 to 15:	1.4 cents less than commercial in each zone.					
Cutter -	:	:	:	:	:	:
Zones 1 to 15:	2.7 cents less than commercial in each zone.					
Cow and bull beef -	:	:	:	:	:	:
Zones 1 to 15:	2.3 cents less than commercial in each zone.					

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Order No. 194, compiled from the Canada Gazette, October 10, 1942. a/ Forequarters less and hindquarters more than prices of carcasses and sides by 2.7 cents for commercial and special qualities and 2.3 cents for other qualities.

The ceiling price for the 15 different zones ranged from \$17.05 per 100 pounds in the southern parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta to \$18.86 in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and parts of eastern Quebec. The ceiling price in Montreal and Quebec was \$18.18 per 100 pounds. This was in contrast to the policy of seasonal reductions applied during the summer of 1942, which resulted in withholding cattle from the market.

The following schedule of floor prices for wholesale beef were established to protect the beef-cattle market from any undue drop in price when meat rationing went into effect on May 27. The floor prices to be maintained from September 20 to the end of April 1944 are exactly the same as the ceiling prices in effect for the corresponding period of 1942-43 and thus make provision for the normal seasonal trend in cattle prices.

In periods of surplus supplies the market will be supported by Government purchases through the Canadian Department of Agriculture at prices designed to maintain the established floor.

CANADA: Floor prices for wholesale beef,
1943-44

Period	Price per 100 pounds below ceiling	
	Canadian currency	United States currency
	Dollars	Dollars
May 27 - August 14.....	\$0.25	\$0.23
August 16 - September 18..	1.00	0.90
September 20 - December 18:	2.25	2.03
December 20 - February 5..	1.75	1.58
February 7 - March 18.....	1.25	1.13
March 20 - April 22.....	0.75	0.68
April 24 - May 27.....	0.25	0.23

Official sources.

UNITED STATES STILL CHIEF SUPPORT
OF SOUTH AMERICAN WOOL MARKET. . .

The 1942-43 wool season in South America is drawing to a close with prices of medium and fine crossbreds well maintained. Speculation, based on a rumor that the United States would grant permits for coarse wool imports in the near future, has even caused a rise of 10 percent in the price of Argentine coarse crossbreds, of which stocks are heavy. So far permits have not been granted except for imports for specific purposes, such as for the production of heavy lumbermen's socks.

Exports from Argentina and Uruguay for the first 8 months of the season totaled approximately 175 million pounds, a reduction of 19 percent below the same period of 1941-42 and 46 percent below average pre-war exports. The reduction has been wholly in Argentine exports, as those of Uruguay show an increase. The United States has taken 91 percent of the total.

Apparent supplies as of June 1 for export from these two countries for the remainder of the season are estimated at approximately 574 million pounds, or about 2 percent above a year earlier. This estimate may include considerable quantities of wool already sold but not yet exported, as wool has been sold in Argentina for which export space may not be available for several months.

Argentina

As a result of the changed political situation in Argentina, there appears to be considerable optimism in the trade regarding future prospects for the disposal of accumulated stocks of coarse wool, and prices have risen

accordingly. Although the United States has not yet issued permits for imports of the coarser grades, except in some instances for specific purposes, speculation in these grades both in Argentina and in foreign countries (principally the United States) has increased. United States demand has been chiefly for the medium grades due to the reduction in allocations for carpet manufacture.

Prices of coarse crossbred wool in the month of April 1943 averaged 6.48 pesos per 10 kilograms (9 cents per pound) or slightly higher than in March but approximately 38 percent lower than in April of 1942 and 57 percent below the average for the 5 years 1936-1940. Latest cabled advices indicate that speculation in coarse wools continues and has been reflected in a 10-percent increase in price, presumably above April prices, as cabled reports in May indicated that prices were unchanged.

United States imports from Argentina prior to the war (1937 to 1939) represented 30 percent of total carpet-wool imports. In 1940 Argentina supplied almost half of our imports of carpet wool. Since the civilian consumption of wool on the carpet system has been limited in the United States to 25 percent of the rate in the first half of 1941, coarse wools have been accumulating in Argentina, and the price has reacted accordingly. Coarse crossbred wool represents about 32 percent of the total Argentine production.

Prices of finer wools have advanced due to some buying by the United States and Sweden and active buying on the part of the local industry. April prices for fine and medium crossbred grades were holding up fairly well, although still below 1942 prices. There has been little demand for fine (Merino) wool, and the price in April 1943 was 25 percent lower than in April 1942. The price of this type, however, also has advanced above April prices.

Apparent available supplies of Argentine wool as of June 1 for export during the remainder of the season are estimated at 470 million pounds, increases of 45 and 210 percent, respectively, above the same dates of 1942 and 1941. This quantity is exclusive of wool held to the account of France or other continental Europe and which cannot be delivered on account of the war, but includes wool already sold which has not been exported or which is held by speculators.

Actual commercial stocks reported on hand on April 1 totaled 176 million pounds exclusive of wool sold to continental Europe but not yet delivered. Stocks showed an increase of 5 percent on April 1, 1943, against a year earlier and were 22 percent larger than on April 1, 1941. Stocks of current clip held by exporters totaled 58 million pounds, or 33 percent of the total. Dealers' stocks were also large, amounting to 67 million pounds or 38 percent of the total. Stocks at packing plants were materially larger than in the 2 preceding years, which probably reflects the heavier slaughter caused by the drought of late 1942 and early 1943 and increased demand for export mutton and lamb.

CONFIDENTIAL
June 28, 1943

Foreign Crops and Markets

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

677

ARGENTINA: Commercial stocks of sold and unsold wool, by months,
November 1940 to April 1943

First of month	Ex- porters:	Dealers:	Scouring: mills	Manu- factures:	Packing: plants:	Others :	Total
1940-41	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds:	pounds:	pounds	pounds	pounds:	pounds:	pounds
November....	43,578:	17,361:	10,024	6,426	3,542:	320:	81,251
December....	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/	a/	119,648
January.....	67,024:	48,534:	12,954	6,596	4,081:	605:	139,794
February.....	69,328:	42,974:	14,160	6,757	3,666:	678:	137,563
March.....	75,968:	38,697:	15,434	8,197	3,391:	468:	142,155
April.....	74,253:	41,237:	16,398	8,424	3,205:	523:	144,040
May.....	73,671:	42,176:	17,419	9,213	3,120:	515:	146,114
June.....	67,619:	29,050:	18,256	10,445	2,617:	550:	128,537
July.....	53,428:	16,744:	22,608	10,968	2,456:	580:	106,784
August.....	46,316:	13,391:	20,106	10,891	2,716:	573:	93,993
September....	14,987:	11,213:	14,910	9,502	2,480:	566:b/	53,658
October.....	11,417:	2,291:	10,344	9,323	2,557:	675:b/	36,607
1941-42	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
November....	17,804:	19,326:	11,263	8,161	3,051:	657:b/	60,262
December....	27,643:	40,584:	12,661	8,437	4,353:	593:b/	93,271
January.....	42,562:	46,089:	16,420	9,178	3,221:	716:b/	118,186
February.....	51,473:	54,473:	20,686	8,768	2,590:	743:b/	138,733
March.....	50,369:	63,334:	21,078	12,857	2,668:	683:b/	150,989
April.....	58,160:	66,691:	25,569	12,668	3,371:	747:b/	167,206
May.....	64,257:	76,389:	26,513	17,194	4,890:	827:b/	190,070
June.....	60,668:	77,408:	28,215	16,887	5,849:	941:b/	189,968
July.....	43,755:	69,306:	25,772	16,819	4,900:	983:b/	161,535
August.....	34,952:	65,271:	21,281	17,529	5,974:	1,056:b/	146,063
September....	33,543:	55,029:	17,712	13,596	6,655:	1,036:b/	127,571
October.....	34,178:	40,503:	17,463	15,589	6,287:	1,027:b/	115,047
1942-43	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
November....	31,669:	38,316:	17,352	13,955	8,177:	990:b/	110,459
December....	35,159:	43,257:	18,574	11,757	8,763:	994:b/	118,504
January.....	41,555:	58,228:	20,424	10,359	9,817:	1,089:b/	141,472
February.....	44,017:	67,932:	22,730	9,725	10,377:	1,089:b/	155,870
March.....	50,157:	66,271:	24,233	11,338	11,060:	926:b/	163,985
April.....	58,477:	66,786:	27,487	10,256	12,099:	1,272:b/	176,377

Compiled from official sources. a/ Not available. b/ Excludes wool sold to continental European countries as follows, in million pounds: 23 in September, 29 in October, 22 in November, and 25 in December 1941; 28 in January, February, April, and August, 27 in March, September, and October, 30 in May, 26 in June, 29 in July, 25 in November, and 32 in December 1942; 32 in January, 35 in February, 41 in March, and 42 in April 1943.

Exports for the first 8 months of the current season through May amounted to 107 million pounds, a decrease of 38 percent below a year earlier. The largest individual export was to the United States. Most of the remainder went to Sweden and to other Latin American countries, chiefly

Brazil. Exports to the United States in the 8-month period represented 88 percent of total Argentine exports compared with 91 percent in 1941-42 and an average of only 16 percent for the same period of the 5 pre-war year 1934-35 to 1938-39. The United States and Sweden are practically the only accessible overseas destinations for Argentine exports, whereas formerly over 70 percent went to the United Kingdom and continental Europe.

ARGENTINA: Monthly exports of wool, by country of destination,
1941-42 and 1942-43

Month	United States	Sweden	Others a/	Total
	:1,000 pounds	:1,000 pounds	:1,000 pounds	:1,000 pounds
<u>1941-42</u>				
October.....	6,746	825	1,757	9,328
November.....	19,892	156	337	20,385
December.....	26,416	836	661	27,913
January.....	42,522	551	1,308	44,381
February.....	12,769	229	593	13,591
March.....	11,352	1,570	1,457	14,379
April.....	15,948	205	1,543	17,696
May.....	19,773	-	3,291	23,064
October - May	155,418	4,372	10,947	170,737
June.....	24,424	150	938	25,512
July.....	20,710	152	977	21,839
August.....	11,883	917	1,852	14,652
September.....	7,767	344	2,601	10,712
Total season	220,202	5,935	17,315	243,452
<u>1942-43</u>				
October.....	14,392	472	537	15,401
November.....	7,085	79	795	7,959
December.....	11,131	825	897	12,853
January.....	17,176	511	1,208	18,895
February.....	10,034	-	2,475	12,509
March.....	14,779	-	1,194	15,973
April.....	5,434	-	1,042	6,476
May b/.....	13,547	c/	3,001	16,548
October - May	93,578	1,887	11,149	106,614

Compiled from official sources. a/ 1941-42, principally to United Kingdom, Japan, and other Latin America; 1942-43, principally to other Latin America. b/ Preliminary. c/ Included with "Others."

Uruguay

Latest cabled advices state that the Uruguayan wool market was quiet in mid-June, and owners were showing a slight tendency to hold wool for higher prices. Uruguay produces mainly medium and fine crossbred wool, which is the kind in demand in the United States at present. Approximately 50 percent of the clip is finer than 56's, whereas 40 percent falls within the grades 44's to 56's.

As the United States domestic wool season advances and wool comes into the market in greater volume there is less demand for foreign fine wools. Ordinarily the season in the Southern Hemisphere is closed by the end of April, when the Northern Hemisphere season begins, but under war conditions shipments continue to be more or less disorganized and are spread over a longer period. Clearances of wool from Uruguay were speeded up materially in April and May after a slow start in the early part of the season, and exports for the season so far (October - May) totaled 69 million pounds, an increase of 48 percent above the corresponding period of 1941-42. April and May shipments reached 18 million pounds each month against an average monthly shipment of 5 million pounds for the first 6 months of the season. The guaranteed market in the United States for a specified quantity of Uruguayan wool, which was arranged by agreement between the United States and Uruguayan Governments last November, helped in the disposal of the large carry-over from last year and also in the disposal of part of the current wool clip.

URUGUAY: Monthly exports of wool, 1941-42 and 1942-43, by country of destination

Month	United States	Sweden	Others a/	Total
	: 1,000 pounds	: 1,000 pounds	: 1,000 pounds	: 1,000 pounds
<u>1941-42</u>				
October.....	630	187	141	958
November.....	2,156	1,343	13	3,512
December.....	6,402	399	238	7,039
January.....	4,439	-	36	4,475
February.....	7,179	27	178	7,384
March.....	298	5,564	112	5,974
April.....	1,231	2,005	229	3,465
May.....	12,915	-	762	13,677
October - May	35,250	9,525	1,709	46,484
June.....	2,725	-	25	2,750
July.....	2,869	2,123	23	5,015
August.....	921	-	13	934
September.....	1,372	1,150	42	2,564
Total Season	43,157	12,798	1,812	57,807
<u>1942-43</u>				
October.....	75	403	118	596
November.....	432	372	7	811
December.....	3,236	966	206	4,408
January.....	7,245	-	-	7,245
February.....	12,074	-	507	12,581
March.....	7,198	-	-	7,198
April.....	17,652	-	161	17,813
May.....	17,456	262	225	17,943
October - May	65,368	2,003	1,224	68,595

Compiled from official sources. a/ 1941-42, principally to Japan, Mexico, and Brazil; 1942-43, principally to Brazil and Bolivia.

Receipts of current wool at Montevideo, the principal selling center, totaled 92 million pounds for the first 7 months of the new season, a decrease of 12 percent compared with a year earlier and 14 percent below the pre-war 5-year average for the corresponding months. Considering the estimated larger wool clip in 1942-43 it appears that stocks of the current clip which are not yet marketed are fairly large.

Apparent total supplies on May 31 for export during the remainder of the season are estimated at about 103 million pounds; an increase of 46 percent above the same date a year earlier. The larger apparent supplies are due mainly to the abnormally large carry-over from the preceding season and an estimated larger production.

It is too early as yet to make a forecast of the coming wool clip to be shorn in the last few months of 1943, although it will probably be large. Sheep suffered less from the drought than cattle. The number of sheep as of October 1942 was estimated at 22 million head. Comparable estimates are not available for other years as the census is usually made in April or May. By April 1943 numbers had decreased to between 20 and 21 million through slaughter and possibly some losses by drought. At that figure, however, there were more sheep on hand than in the same month for several years, and they were about on a level with the average number in the predepression years 1927-1930.

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY: Exports of wool, October - May,
1934-35 to 1942-43

October - May	Argentina			Uruguay		
	To United States	Percent- age of total	Total	To United States	Percent- age of total	Total
	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds
1934-35.....	23,336	10.1	231,626	1,333	1.6	81,852
1935-36.....	41,151	17.5	235,017	21,319	22.2	95,911
1936-37.....	68,720	27.2	252,817	26,356	24.2	109,058
1937-38.....	9,076	04.7	192,173	550	0.8	65,706
1938-39.....	52,271	18.8	278,714	7,156	8.7	82,041
Average	38,911	16.3	238,069	11,343	13.1	86,914
1939-40.....	101,403	44.0	230,270	27,289	30.3	89,962
1940-41.....	272,522	84.5	322,473	104,446	88.0	118,638
1941-42.....	155,418	91.0	170,737	35,250	75.8	46,484
1942-43 a/.....	93,578	87.8	106,614	65,368	95.3	68,595

Compiled from weekly cabled reports. a/ Preliminary.

* * * * *

G E N E R A L A N D M I S C E L L A N E O U S

WEATHER CONDITIONS ABROAD, 1943 1/

The following paragraphs summarize the latest reports on weather conditions in the specified countries.

Canada

Favorable weather the third week of June, accelerated crop growth. Crop development, however, is still 1 or 2 weeks backward, and a period of dry weather is needed for best progress. Field work was delayed by heavy rains, and low temperatures retarded growth. The Prairie Provinces were in need of sunshine and warmer weather. Some areas in southeastern Alberta were in need of rain, but elsewhere there was an adequate amount of moisture. Western crops were all well rooted and with warmer weather would make rapid progress. British Columbia had a satisfactory amount of moisture except in the Okanagan valley where rains were badly needed. Insects and winter kill caused damage to sweet clover. Orchard bloom was heavy in the eastern Provinces, but there was some winter injury to fruit in British Columbia.

China

In the spring of 1943, plantings of the usual crops in Kwangtung Province were hampered by military operations, and the prospects of a favorable harvest were further reduced by dry weather. The drought continued and by mid-June famine conditions are reported to have existed in most of the Province with the East and West River districts being the most seriously affected. The drought was also serious in the Foochow district and in Honan Province in the north. In March, weather conditions were generally favorable in most other producing areas.

India

By the first week of April, grain harvests were well advanced, yields were good, and distribution was improving.

Iran

In the first quarter of the year, there was an abundance of rain, which was very favorable to agricultural production. The condition of crops for the present season was reported as satisfactory.

1/ Such information as is available on weather conditions in foreign countries is now on file in room 4509, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

Palestine

Due to an excessively rainy and cold winter, agricultural prospects at the end of the first 3 months of 1943 were not as bright as they would have been had there been longer intervals of warm, dry weather between rains. The month of March was especially unfavorable in that rains were practically continuous, preventing the preparation of the ground for summer crops and the harvesting of potatoes.

British East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika)

Early in the year there was much hot, dry weather, which in some areas continued through March. In the latter part of February, rain fell in parts of Tanganyika.

South Africa

The crop outlook was generally favorable. In February, large areas of the Transvaal, the Free State, and Natal suffered from drought, but good rains at the beginning of March did much to improve the condition of the corn crop. Conditions in Natal were more favorable. In contrast to conditions in many parts of the Union, rains in some sections of Southern Rhodesia were so heavy as to threaten even total crop failures.

Australia

The seeding of wheat was progressing satisfactorily, at the end of May, but moisture supplies were variable and rain was needed in some areas.

New Zealand

In early March, seasonal conditions were reported as satisfactory except in the north Auckland districts, where rain was said to be badly needed. New Zealand suffered a dry spring, which checked considerably the various field crops, but an excellent recovery took place later and yields were expected to be good.

UNITED KINGDOM'S 1943 HOP PRODUCTION
FORECAST AT 1942 LEVEL . . .

Early season reports indicate that the British hop production in 1943 may be about the same as that of the past two seasons, when 13,000 long tons, or about 29 million pounds were harvested. According to information received in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, the area covered by the current crop is placed at about 19,000 acres, or

slightly more than the estimated 1942 area. As the area is reported in thousand acres, it is not possible to indicate exact acreage changes from year to year.

Growing conditions in May were reported as generally favorable, though cold winds and storms in the late spring were unfavorable for growth. No permanent damage is thought to have been done to the crop, however, and if favorable conditions continue until harvesttime, the outturn may almost cover brewers' requirements from the 1943 crop, which are placed at around 30 million pounds. Harvesting normally begins about the first of September.

The acreage allowed for the cultivation of hops was placed under regulation in December 1940. The order restricted the maximum area to an acreage equal to that under hops in 1940. The purpose of the restriction was to prevent the expansion of the hop acreage at the expense of food crops that were considered more important to the national welfare.

Discussions are now taking place regarding any necessary amendments to the distribution scheme to improve the methods of handling the 1943 crop. No major changes are said to be expected as the scheme has worked satisfactorily in the past.

Brewers have again agreed to make an advance of around 25 shillings per hundredweight, or the equivalent of about \$4.50 per 100 pounds in United States currency. The payment is to be made when contracts are signed, in order to enable the Board to advance 35 shillings (\$7.06) per acre to all growers to cover the cost of cultivation up to harvesttime.

ENGLAND AND WALES: Hop acreage and production,
1935-1943

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
1935.....	18	1,543	27,776
1936.....	18	1,568	28,223
1937.....	18	1,462	26,318
1938.....	19	1,515	28,783
1939.....	19	1,553	29,500
Average.....	18	1,528	28,120
1940.....	19	1,632	31,000
1941.....	19	1,526	29,000
1942.....	18	1,611	29,000
1943 a/.....	19	1,526	29,000

From official and unofficial sources. a/ Preliminary forecast.

* * * * *

Index

	Page ::	Page
Late foreign developments	662 ::	Tobacco, continued:
Beef:	::	Prices, guaranteed, Sweden,
Prices (wholesale):	::	1942,1943 670
Ceiling, Canada, 1943,1944 ...	674 ::	Production:
Floor, Canada, 1943-44	675 ::	Argentina, 1937-38 to
Cotton, production, Argentina,	::	1942-43 668,669
1942-43	666 ::	Brazil (decline), 1940-1943 ..
Flax fiber, planting dates, fixed,	::	Chile, 1936-37 to 1942-43
Peru, May 13, 1943	666 ::	Iraq, 1942 671
Grains:	::	New Zealand, 1935-36 to
Condition:	::	1942-43 667
Argentina, June 1943	662 ::	Sweden (encouraged), 1942,1943
Canada, June 22, 1943	662 ::	Stocks:
Rumania, June 1943	662 ::	Ireland, Feb. 28, 1943 671
Crop prospects, Rumania,	::	New Zealand, June 30, 1943 ...
June 1943.....	662 ::	Yield, Chile, 1936-37 to 1942-43
Hops:	::	Weather conditions:
Area, England and Wales,	::	Australia, May 1943 682
1935-1943	682,683 ::	British East Africa,
Growing conditions, England	::	February 1943 682
and Wales, May 1943	683 ::	Canada, June 1943 681
Price (brewers'), England and	::	China, June 1943 681
Wales, 1943	683 ::	India, April 1943 681
Production, England and Wales,	::	Iran, March 1943 681.
1935-1943	682,683 ::	New Zealand, March 1943 682
Yield, England and Wales,	::	Palestine, March 1943 682
1935-1943	683 ::	South Africa, March 1943 682
Meat:	::	Wheat:
Prices (wholesale), fixed,	::	Area, world, av. 1930-1934,
Canada, 1943-44	674,675 ::	an. 1939-1942 664
Rationing plan, Canada,	::	Condition:
May 27, 1943	672 ::	Argentina, June 1943 662
Tobacco:	::	Canada, June 22, 1943 662
Area:	::	Europe, June 1943 662
Argentina, 1937-38 to 1942-43.	669 ::	Production, world,
Chile, 1936-37 to 1942-43	669 ::	av. 1930-1934, an. 1939-1942 .
Ireland, 1942,1943	671 ::	Wool:
New Zealand, 1935-36 to	::	Exports:
1942-43	667 ::	Argentina, 1935-36 to
Consumption, Sweden, 1941,1942 .	670 ::	1942-43 678,680
Exports:	::	Uruguay, 1935-36 to
Brazil, 1937-1942	668 ::	1942-43 679,680
Iraq, 1941,1942	671 ::	Market conditions:
Imports:	::	Argentina, 1942-43 675
Chile, 1937-1942	670 ::	Uruguay, 1942-43 678
Iraq, 1941,1942	671 ::	Stocks, Argentina, November 1940
		to April 1943 677

~~CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION~~

9 21 *FOREIGN CROPS* *and* *MARKETS*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT



UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

APRIL 1943

WITH COMPARISONS

Issued June 30, 1943
11.4 6

C O N T E N T S

Tabulations:

Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, April 1943, with comparisons.....	687
Summary of value of foreign trade in agricultural products, July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43.....	688
Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, July-April 1942-43, with comparisons.....	689
Summary of value of foreign trade, monthly average 1932-33 to 1941-42 and monthly, July 1941 to April 1943.....	690
Summary of quantity indexes of foreign trade 1932-33 to 1941-42 and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, July 1941 to April 1943.....	691
Exports of specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to April 1943..	692-695
Domestic exports of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43.....	696-700
Domestic exports of specified agricultural products, January-April and April 1942 and 1943.....	701
Imports of specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to April 1943..	702-705
Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43.....	706-711
Imports (for consumption) of specified agricultural products, January-April and April 1942 and 1943.....	712

Note: Except as otherwise noted, all trade figures in this publication are compiled from publications and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Until further notice, no analysis of United States foreign trade in agricultural products will accompany the tables published in the monthly foreign-trade supplement of Foreign Crops and Markets.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, adjusted for seasonal variation, April 1943, with comparisons

Commodity or commodity group	April		1942-43							
	1940	1941	1942	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	January 1924 - December 1929 = 100									
<u>EXPORTS</u>										
All agricultural commodities a/.	60:	28:	67:	39:	43:	37:	51:	62:	68	
Cotton fiber, incl. linters ..	74:	16:	21:	7:	5:	5:	6:	11:	21	
All commodities except cotton.	46:	40:	109:	70:	78:	67:	92:	109:	111	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	41:	41:	65:	34:	19:	34:	58:	100:	91	
Fruits	96:	47:	61:	35:	70:	52:	64:	47:	74	
Wheat and wheat flour	32:	41:	21:	6:	19:	14:	23:	30:	53	
Grains, other than wheat and flour	43:	37:	57:	20:	53:	47:	61:	39:	27	
Pork, cured	7:	3:	73:	59:	50:	53:	109:	61:	77	
Lard, including neutral	31:	37:	130:	72:	43:	36:	34:	63:	65	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
<u>IMPORTS</u>										
All agricultural commodities b/.	97:	136:	71:	60:	171:	72:	73:	72:	76	
Complementary c/	116:	148:	66:	22:	55:	42:	39:	59:	59	
Supplementary c/	71:	120:	78:	109:	322:	110:	117:	89:	98	
Sugar	62:	101:	39:	49:	82:	58:	52:	49:	37	
Supplementary except sugar ..	75:	127:	92:	132:	412:	130:	141:	104:	121	
Wool, excl. free for carpets	75:	436:	353:	959:	3792:	826:	684:	268:	467	
Hides and skins	60:	117:	73:	89:	86:	68:	90:	77:	93	
Dairy products	41:	20:	45:	61:	50:	40:	37:	52:	17	
Vegetable oils and oilseeds.	91:	98:	42:	23:	61:	41:	75:	63:	35	
Grains, grain products, and feeds	124:	142:	80:	102:	206:	174:	245:	252:	292	
Tobacco, leaf	76:	76:	71:	57:	83:	75:	77:	125:	157	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	

a/ Based on 74 classifications.

b/ Based on 122 classifications.

c/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, teas, and spices.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43

Commodity or commodity group	July-April a/			
	1941-42	1942-43	1942-43 increase(+) or decrease (-)	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	dollars	dollars	dollars	Percent
Agricultural products:				
Exports.....	815,205	1,172,472	+357,267	+44
Imports (supplementary).....	656,472	794,376	+137,904	+21
EXPORTS (domestic)				
Total exports, all commodities.....	5,798,755	7,779,313	+1,980,558	+34
Agricultural.....	815,205	1,172,472	+357,267	+44
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured..	76,688	86,498	+9,810	+13
Agricultural, other than cotton.....	738,517	1,085,974	+347,457	+47
Principal fruits and fruit prep....	43,038	49,445	+6,407	+15
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	60,260	77,191	+16,931	+28
Grains and flours.....	76,225	66,358	-9,867	-13
Oil cake and oil-cake meal.....	833	1,057	+174	+20
Pork and lard.....	147,473	245,601	+98,123	+67
Canned meats, except pork.....	70,927	157,051	+86,124	+121
Dairy products.....	104,540	127,878	+23,338	+22
Eggs and egg products.....	93,544	162,081	+68,537	+73
Principal vegetables and prep.....	36,492	31,229	-5,263	-14
Linseed oil.....	596	7,951	+7,355	+1,234
Other agricultural.....	104,534	160,132	+55,598	+53
IMPORTS (for consumption)				
Total imports, all commodities.....	2,680,452	2,445,383	-235,069	-9
Complementary agricultural.....	673,236	298,624	-374,612	-56
Supplementary agricultural.....	656,472	794,376	+137,904	+21
Sugar, excluding beet.....	109,439	95,505	-13,934	-13
Principal vegetable oils, expressed..	42,202	17,356	-24,846	-59
Hides and skins.....	72,068	61,635	-10,433	-14
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	31,065	38,233	+7,168	+23
Flaxseed.....	17,281	9,653	-7,628	-44
Wool, unmf'd., excl. free for carpets:	127,781	338,958	+211,177	+165
Cattle, dutiable.....	23,487	19,256	-4,231	-18
Nuts and preparations.....	15,085	4,779	-10,306	-68
Cheese.....	2,821	5,081	+2,260	+80
Cotton and linters, unmanufactured..	18,638	21,118	+2,480	+13
Beef, canned, including corned.....	15,984	7,753	-8,231	-51
Molasses.....	21,637	22,583	+946	+4
Principal feeds and fodders.....	7,964	7,011	-953	-12
Other supplementary agricultural.....	151,020	145,455	-5,565	-4

a/ Corrected to June 10, 1943.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products,
July - April, 1942-43, with comparisons a/

Commodity or commodity group	July - April							:Increase(+) :or decrease :(-) of 1942-43 :from 9-year :average			
	:9-year :	:	:	:	:	:					
	:average:	:	:	:	:	:					
	:1930-31:	:	:	:	:	:					
	: to :1939-40:	:1940-41:	:1941-42:	:1942-43:	:	:					
January 1924 - December 1929 - 100											
<u>EXPORTS</u>											
All agricultural commodities b/:	70	:	70	:	24	:	49	:	52	:	-18
Cotton fiber, incl. linters ..:	85	:	88	:	16	:	14	:	12	:	-73
All commodities except cotton:	57	:	54	:	32	:	81	:	90	:	+33
Tobacco, unmanufactured:	95	:	69	:	32	:	60	:	59	:	-36
Fruits	117	:	100	:	36	:	65	:	48	:	-69
Wheat and wheat flour	38	:	33	:	21	:	21	:	18	:	-20
Grains, other than wheat	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
and flour	40	:	59	:	49	:	55	:	34	:	-6
Pork, cured	22	:	19	:	4	:	66	:	79	:	+57
Lard, including neutral ...:	44	:	35	:	24	:	10	:	64	:	+20
<u>IMPORTS</u>											
All agricultural commodities c/:	95	:	103	:	125	:	110	:	76	:	-19
Complementary d/	106	:	115	:	146	:	111	:	42	:	-64
Supplementary d/	80	:	86	:	98	:	110	:	121	:	+41
Sugar	74	:	80	:	84	:	65	:	52	:	-22
Supplementary, except sugar:	83	:	89	:	104	:	126	:	151	:	+68
Wool, excluding free for	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
carpets	44	:	116	:	296	:	392	:	933	:	+889
Hides and skins	67	:	76	:	96	:	121	:	99	:	+32
Dairy products	57	:	53	:	22	:	31	:	39	:	-18
Vegetable oils and oilseeds:	112	:	102	:	93	:	106	:	43	:	-69
Grains, grain products,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
and feeds	199	:	106	:	109	:	126	:	153	:	-46
Tobacco, leaf	71	:	73	:	79	:	79	:	98	:	+27

a/ Average of monthly index not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Based on 74 classifications.

c/ Based on 122 classifications.

d/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States, together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 95 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and spices.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of foreign trade, monthly average,
1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports				Imports (for consumption) a/			
	All	Agricultural			All	Agricultural		
	commodi- ties	Total	Cotton, unmfd.	Agri., excl. cotton	commodi- ties	Total	Supple- mentary	Comple- mentary
Monthly average	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1932-33.....	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34.....	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35.....	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36.....	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37.....	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38.....	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39.....	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1939-40.....	312.0	61.5	28.9	32.6	204.0	103.2	47.6	55.6
1940-41.....	329.9	29.2	5.6	23.6	234.1	122.7	52.3	70.4
1941-42.....	529.1	85.8	8.1	77.7	256.0	125.3	64.1	61.2
1941-42 Prel.								
July.....	355.2	58.7	4.5	54.2	264.4	134.2	62.0	72.2
August.....	442.3	55.0	5.8	49.2	273.8	133.8	65.2	68.6
September.....	413.4	73.9	15.1	58.8	264.9	117.9	61.4	56.5
October.....	647.5	108.5	12.7	95.8	292.3	145.2	68.9	76.3
November.....	481.6	89.5	12.3	77.2	276.2	137.0	60.7	76.3
December.....	636.4	99.3	5.9	93.4	338.4	168.5	85.3	83.2
January.....	473.5	76.1	3.8	72.3	256.0	134.3	70.8	63.5
February.....	474.7	54.2	3.3	50.9	239.5	128.7	57.1	71.6
March.....	604.9	80.3	4.1	76.2	252.0	119.2	59.1	60.1
April.....	687.7	119.6	9.2	110.4	222.8	110.9	66.0	44.9
May.....	519.2	101.2	8.3	92.9	186.2	85.5	57.4	28.1
June.....	613.6	113.6	12.6	101.0	205.0	91.9	58.9	33.0
1942-43 Prel.								
July.....	623.8	87.1	3.0	84.1	210.2	85.8	58.2	27.6
August.....	696.0	88.0	6.5	81.5	182.9	76.2	54.9	21.3
September.....	712.1	121.1	16.5	104.6	199.2	80.8	59.5	21.3
October.....	758.9	128.6	19.1	109.5	224.1	99.1	72.9	26.2
November.....	743.5	96.0	7.4	88.6	193.6	74.1	56.7	17.4
December.....	843.3	113.9	5.6	108.3	405.4	196.6	155.9	40.7
January.....	692.2	112.6	4.5	108.1	245.8	119.5	98.1	31.4
February.....	669.0	125.5	4.3	121.2	245.3	120.4	93.2	27.2
March.....	912.4	162.0	7.7	154.3	263.2	122.6	79.8	42.8
April.....	1127.0	137.7	11.8	125.9	275.7	113.0	75.3	42.7

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34.

SUMMARY TABLE: Quantity indexes of foreign trade, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, adjusted for seasonal variation, July 1941 to date

Year and month	Domestic exports			Imports (for consumption) a/		
	All commodities b/	Agricultural		All commodities b/	Agricultural	
		Total	Cotton, incl. linters		Total	Supplementary
Year beginning						
July 1 - c/		January 1924 - December 1929=100				
1932-33	54	75	102	50	68	79
1933-34	64	74	99	52	81	92
1934-35	61	49	60	38	83	90
1935-36	69	57	76	40	99	103
1936-37	76	51	68	36	118	116
1937-38	93	70	70	70	94	92
1938-39	86	57	43	70	90	91
1939-40	106	63	77	50	98	102
1940-41	110	25	15	34	111	128
1941-42	147	49	14	82	104	102
1941-42 Prel.						
July	110	54	19	86	118	136
August	135	46	24	66	121	131
September	125	48	24	70	115	107
October	192	59	14	101	123	129
November	139	51	13	86	115	127
December	182	50	7	90	139	145
January	125	39	6	71	104	103
February	123	30	6	53	96	101
March	161	39	7	68	98	78
April	174	67	21	109	85	71
May	130	55	22	86	69	58
June	157	75	35	113	77	66
1942-43 Prel.						
July	165	57	7	104	77	75
August	169	50	21	77	70	56
September	182	60	18	99	75	62
October	191	57	17	93	85	83
November	176	39	7	70	73	60
December	204	43	5	78	149	171
January	d/	37	5	67	d/	72
February	d/	51	6	92	d/	73
March	d/	62	11	109	d/	72
April	d/	68	21	111	d/	76

a/ General imports prior to January 1, 1934. b/ Compiled from indexes prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Monthly indexes not adjusted for seasonal variation. c/ Average of unadjusted monthly indexes. d/ Not yet available.

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to date

Year and month	Milk, evaporated: (un- sweetened):	Cheese	Egg products, frozen, dried, etc.	Hams and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Pork, pickled
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1932-33	2,805	112	4	5,934	1,475	1,190
1933-34	2,743	104	5	5,957	1,987	1,589
1934-35	3,296	112	5	5,380	999	1,225
1935-36	2,123	95	9	3,893	362	624
1936-37	1,866	90	7	3,271	332	831
1937-38	1,868	111	a/ 30	4,025	474	948
1938-39	2,025	125	b/	4,894	1,105	1,108
1939-40	2,966	142	c/ 15	3,071	1,884	1,548
1940-41	15,808	1,900	24	1,467	629	2,284
1941-42	56,761	17,380	13,194	7,236	14,045	6,162
1941-42 Prel.						
July	60,153	14,013	9,250	11,328	3,724	9,881
August	40,687	6,251	6,939	7,515	1,997	13,289
September	45,875	13,802	6,903	5,623	6,858	10,545
October	92,745	19,462	15,631	4,017	35,809	2,650
November	102,569	12,401	10,789	17,622	17,982	1,135
December	160,764	4,528	25,735	7,805	7,044	4,479
January	82,485	25,536	7,587	3,336	16,476	821
February	8,990	32,435	6,684	3,002	11,420	2,115
March	6,581	22,612	11,367	5,013	13,585	5,547
April	22,848	13,244	21,540	5,342	17,083	10,072
May	38,485	18,036	24,264	5,004	8,173	2,797
June	18,946	26,237	11,641	11,220	28,386	10,609
1942-43 Prel.						
July	25,733	20,086	1,199	8,694	28,913	2,933
August	18,283	7,936	7,783	11,193	24,435	6,877
September	66,338	28,641	16,012	6,137	24,439	5,259
October	40,971	46,943	13,943	4,726	10,458	1,715
November	11,204	39,244	12,327	6,328	9,290	1,415
December	17,453	24,071	25,464	1,272	10,776	20,523
January	22,057	5,709	21,322	5,710	10,059	30,751
February	79,900	6,270	17,032	12,218	17,645	17,531
March	78,245	6,288	26,386	9,335	10,354	8,693
April	34,757	8,940	17,576	10,673	13,093	5,444

a/ Average for 6-month period, July-December. b/ Not separately classified, January 1938 to December 1939. c/ Average for 6-month period, January-June.

Continued -

June 30, 1943 Foreign Crops and Markets

695

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July, 1941 to date-Continued

Year and month	Beef, canned	Pork, canned	Sausage, canned	Other canned meats	Lard, including neutral	Cotton, unmfd. (500-lb. bales)
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	bales
1932-33	92	770	63	51	47,155	739
1933-34	147	989	99	43	45,951	715
1934-35	221	832	102	81	18,950	444
1935-36	147	646	90	111	7,465	559
1936-37	220	675	129	232	8,643	505
1937-38	187	635	98	148	15,842	521
1938-39	151	786	132	144	19,956	323
1939-40	101	758	138	203	21,400	575
1940-41	38	377	179	1,054	15,592	107
1941-42	893	12,834	20,643	3,672	55,339	104
1941-42 Prel.						
July	3,599	696	2,528	15,507	53,819	65
August	2,169	2,599	711	11,530	44,634	84
September	1,233	6,503	11,303	3,940	46,976	199
October	926	6,000	12,721	1,628	56,583	169
November	43	19,759	21,764	528	42,573	176
December	355	13,707	25,943	259	42,280	83
January	59	11,050	11,217	1,541	35,384	48
February	22	6,552	19,073	675	39,317	39
March	74	16,327	25,319	1,859	84,481	46
April	58	32,181	57,187	1,101	79,316	106
May	112	23,699	35,439	2,810	57,037	93
June	2,063	14,738	33,506	2,683	81,659	136
1942-43 Prel.						
July	1,262	19,315	39,974	4,650	56,597	26
August	3,879	10,713	26,056	3,647	37,638	72
September	127	25,497	44,277	4,621	54,197	155
October	159	25,279	51,750	1,340	57,943	215
November	141	24,384	30,001	8,461	37,259	82
December	752	23,760	26,855	7,187	30,760	59
January	1,396	19,354	20,324	7,967	32,054	47
February	203	17,752	15,834	4,989	26,728	42
March	1,399	22,728	51,600	7,550	45,444	70
April	3,924	23,802	34,414	5,760	39,548	104

Continued -

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Apples, fresh	Pears, fresh	Oranges	Raisins: and currants	Prunes, dried	Beans, dried
	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 boxes	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1932-33	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196	699
1933-34	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903	582
1934-35	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726	431
1935-36	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137	686
1936-37	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663	294
1937-38	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899	617
1938-39	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836	2,170
1939-40	268	7,755	321	10,564	9,920	6,689
1940-41	72	1,964	348	7,194	3,170	6,111
1941-42	144	1,953	380	8,444	16,842	19,388
1941-42 Prel.						
July	60	2,078	486	5,431	10,083	43,866
August	53	5,164	169	3,285	11,321	42,125
September	69	2,133	234	16,900	20,052	41,365
October	186	4,472	288	11,907	26,986	43,189
November	152	3,889	305	16,300	22,794	9,959
December	342	2,854	544	19,849	45,741	7,342
January	422	606	412	17,598	22,541	2,518
February	82	904	413	3,744	5,476	2,783
March	96	700	419	1,737	6,186	2,651
April	154	558	479	1,769	4,703	14,692
May	64	54	384	1,449	2,673	19,741
June	50	16	433	1,364	23,544	2,420
1942-43 Prel.						
July	48	16	305	829	6,793	4,892
August	53	1,868	402	3,889	4,526	4,626
September	22	2,098	251	4,388	3,920	11,434
October	18	1,245	225	8,893	3,325	13,260
November	44	1,094	206	24,686	7,755	7,272
December	69	1,502	585	32,688	11,629	41,938
January	27	563	378	18,450	12,651	26,885
February	24	670	434	15,892	18,586	39,023
March	42	724	522	6,946	1,849	33,985
April	34	283	463	10,969	7,556	39,977

Continued -

June 30, 1943

Foreign Crops and Markets

695

EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to date-Continued

Year and month	Baked beans and pork & beans	Tomatoes, canned	Rice, milled, including brown	Wheat, grain	Tobacco, leaf	Bright flue-cured	Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-							
1932-33	316	337	10,718	1,741	22,472	5,304	
1933-34	352	157	7,935	1,567	27,528	6,321	
1934-35	375	163	9,925	252	20,373	5,297	
1935-36	434	152	6,759	26	26,899	4,578	
1936-37	508	212	4,024	264	25,220	4,274	
1937-38	402	151	24,648	6,978	30,160	3,782	
1938-39	479	163	27,095	7,049	30,208	3,970	
1939-40	3,042	987	24,873	1,970	21,017	2,919	
1940-41	404	1,814	31,559	901	11,293	965	
1941-42	7,384	8,949	37,034	1,053	21,147	629	
1941-42 Prel.							
July	621	21,268	18,768	30	23,470	929	
August	1,909	13,083	23,517	769	18,944	875	
September	1,943	8,922	22,225	3,771	21,361	775	
October	20,621	30,437	43,198	1,527	52,648	1,004	
November	20,530	22,931	31,329	1,109	16,643	859	
December	20,340	7,800	69,986	1,039	19,251	383	
January	10,875	449	57,628	1,916	14,100	568	
February	1,648	88	29,150	273	8,095	300	
March	2,459	322	38,642	1,037	11,400	570	
April	6,557	1,094	67,142	470	19,857	398	
May	1,077	937	34,424	528	16,770	347	
June	30	58	8,400	164	31,227	535	
1942-43 Prel.							
July	229	140	3,947	569	17,484	947	
August	936	496	2,763	510	17,035	959	
September	1,052	723	1,674	263	28,801	448	
October	2,397	493	6,820	76	22,773	1,638	
November	1,143	226	5,884	61	16,428	438	
December	787	166	82,114	742	8,137	922	
January	617	669	60,747	274	11,805	1,003	
February	552	1,476	60,757	384	18,859	601	
March	2,018	941	22,411	559	30,361	873	
April	1,536	132	24,790	1,054	27,734	1,006	

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43

Commodity exported	Unit	July-April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	4	7	488	498
Hogs	No.	b/	b/	11	6
Horses	No.	1	1	177	108
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	1	b/	125	52
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	6,125	16,166	2,229	6,542
Cheese	Lb.	164,282	194,128	37,908	49,192
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	518	59	268	42
Condensed (sweetened)	Lb.	50,880	10,196	6,155	1,275
Dried	Lb.	47,319	207,645	7,915	31,501
Evaporated (unsweetened) ...	Lb.	623,698	394,941	49,112	38,500
Infants' foods, malted, etc. .	Lb.	3,183	2,260	953	826
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	18,696	2,354	5,507	1,027
Egg products, dried, frozen, etc. -	Lb.	c/ 75,247	-	c/ 38,249	-
Dried	Lb.	d/ 44,056	158,559	d/ 49,198	160,619
Frozen	Lb.	d/ 3,094	71	d/ 579	25
Otherwise prepared	Lb.	d/ 28	413	d/ 11	410
Hides and skins	Lb.	9,177	2,373	1,482	415
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	9,052	7,122	1,998	1,938
Pickled or cured	Lb.	9,226	4,433	1,152	681
Canned beef, including corned:	Lb.	8,537	13,241	2,341	4,350
Total beef and veal	Lb.	26,815	24,796	5,491	6,969
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	6,379	148,125	1,223	33,191
Bacon	Lb.	88,950	67,762	16,218	11,959
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	70,603	76,236	15,979	21,787
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb.	43,029	91,699	8,728	21,741
Pickled or salted	Lb.	60,534	101,142	9,540	16,504
Canned	Lb.	116,431	213,083	36,559	81,136
Total pork	Lb.	385,926	698,097	88,247	186,318
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	550	64,306	121	19,037
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	2,760	587	748	218
Sausage, canned	Lb.	178,766	341,084	55,702	130,504
Sausage, not canned	Lb.	2,589	2,320	691	678
Other meats, fresh, frozen, etc.	Lb.	4,904	15,672	941	3,798
Other meats, canned-	Lb.	38,567	c/ 29,905	12,884	c/ 10,806
Chicken, canned	Lb.	e/	d/ 82	e/	d/ 96
Other (incl. mutton and lamb)	Lb.	e/	d/ 26,485	e/	d/ 11,295
Total meats	Lb.	640,877	1,203,334	164,825	369,719

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	62	174	63	148
Sausage casings	Lb.	9,503	7,431	4,754	6,103
Gelatin	Lb.	1,895	1,770	965	818
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	525,371	418,169	59,231	59,283
Oleo oil	Lb.	2,749	5,078	352	672
Oleo stock	Lb.	1,936	b/	209	b/
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	9,676	7,474	1,267	1,113
Tallow	Lb.	2,619	22,026	247	2,534
Other animal oils and fats	Lb.	4,772	39,536	553	6,015
Total oils and fats	Lb.	547,123	492,283	61,859	69,617
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton and linters, unmfed:					
Cotton (500 lb.)	Bale	976	854	75,749	85,531
Linters (500 lb.)	Bale	38	16	939	917
Fruits and fruit juices:					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets	Bskt.	520	96	671	182
Apples in boxes	Box	949	270	1,796	726
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	49	5	165	21
Berries	Lb.	3,046	2,402	363	331
Grapefruit	Box	702	890	1,110	1,956
Lemons and limes	Box	429	379	1,325	1,582
Oranges and tangerines	Box	3,747	3,871	8,407	12,641
Grapes	Lb.	64,064	43,906	2,705	2,975
Pears	Lb.	23,360	10,063	1,017	1,732
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	12,774	5,816	1,451	828
Apricots	Lb.	14,195	7,689	1,668	1,402
Prunes	Lb.	175,884	78,590	10,088	6,766
Raisins and currants	Lb.	98,520	127,631	5,368	8,800
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce	Lb.	1,553	416	111	35
Apricots	Lb.	5,859	10,915	486	1,312
Fruits for salad	Lb.	3,661	944	434	122
Grapefruit	Lb.	1,246	147	102	15
Peaches	Lb.	16,757	5,652	1,462	561
Pears	Lb.	15,269	3,123	1,276	336
Pineapples	Lb.	1,824	514	167	67

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
				1,000	1,000
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Fruits and fruit juices, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Fruit juices-					
Grapefruit	Gal.	2,728	2,234	876	1,260
Orange	Gal.	608	2,134	445	4,647
Pineapple	Gal.	335	155	219	148
Other fruit juices	Gal.	1,287	742	1,326	1,000
Nuts:					
Pecans-					
Shelled	Lb.	26	18	11	7
Not shelled	Lb.	53	15	11	4
Walnuts-					
Shelled	Lb.	134	98	61	39
Not shelled	Lb.	3,323	482	399	86
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain	(48 lb.) Bu.	1,239	310	1,053	351
Biscuits and crackers	Lb.	7,859	8,009	1,330	1,266
Buckwheat, grain	(48 lb.) Bu.	b/	2	b/	12
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain	(56 lb.) Bu.	18,028	7,624	15,958	7,217
Corn meal	(196 lb.) Bbl.	82	72	356	395
Corn, including corn meal					
in terms of grain	Bu.	18,354	7,913	16,314	7,612
Corn cereal foods, ready to eat	Lb.	1,764	1,027	210	108
Hominy and corn grits	Lb.	11,980	12,972	289	550
Malt	(34 lb.) Bu.	1,741	1,558	2,421	2,475
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain	(32 lb.) Bu.	493	261	309	220
Oatmeal	Lb.	73,078	30,667	3,370	1,811
Oats, including oatmeal in					
terms of grain	Bu.	4,552	1,965	3,679	2,031
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	19,232	58,227	514	2,660
Milled, brown, screenings, etc.	Lb.	401,687	271,907	21,148	17,707
Flour, meal, and polish	Lb.	636	359	27	26
Rye, grain	(56 lb.) Bu.	21	15	46	42
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain	(60 lb.) Bu.	11,939	4,493	10,879	5,964
Wheat flour-	(196 lb.)				
Wholly of U. S. wheat	Bbl.	2,571	3,434	11,063	19,739
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	1,704	1,596	7,252	5,815
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	4,275	5,030	18,315	25,554
Wheat, including flour in					
terms of grain	Bu.	32,032	28,135	29,194	31,518

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
				1,000	1,000
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Feeds: (2,240 lb.)		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Hay	Ton	3	1	74	25
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed cake and meal	Ton	1	1	28	61
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	6	9	206	318
Soybean oil-cake meal	Ton	17	16	636	664
Other oil-cake and meal	Ton	b/	1	13	14
Total oil cake and meal	Ton	24	27	883	1,057
Oils, vegetable:					
Expressed oils and fats-					
Cocoa butter	Lb.	6,376	551	1,535	152
Coconut oil, crude	Lb.	6,328	50	496	12
Coconut oil, refined	Lb.	8,996	375	923	57
Cooking fats other than lard	Lb.	2,399	25,229	357	4,170
Corn oil, edible	Lb.	281	9,999	48	1,967
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	1,481	9,285	179	1,265
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	5,444	31,817	796	4,942
Linseed oil	Lb.	5,620	58,508	596	7,951
Soybean oil, edible	Lb.	4,702	18,499	558	2,723
Vegetable soap stock (incl.					
ined. olive oil and other)	Lb.	3,006	2,841	263	273
Essential or distilled oils-					
Citrus oils	Lb.	340	341	764	883
Peppermint oil	Lb.	213	270	901	1,065
Spearment and other mint oils	Lb.	27	16	73	53
Other natural essential, etc.	Lb.	962	336	2,080	906
Blended, compounded or mixed					
perfume-flavor oils	Lb.	658	500	2,204	2,468
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans	Lb.	26,656	33,933	827	1,687
Other oilseeds	Lb.	11,908	8,681	684	473
Seeds, field and garden:					
Alfalfa	Lb.	940	1,109	278	382
Kentucky blue grass	Lb.	2,316	1,364	404	329
Red top	Lb.	1,200	1,053	120	185
Red clover	Lb.	7,881	4,049	1,513	980
Other clover	Lb.	3,435	5,022	696	1,402
Timothy	Lb.	11,515	6,426	849	497
Other field and grass seeds	Lb.	15,040	16,464	2,121	3,188
Flower seeds	Lb.	137	175	139	145
Carrot seed	Lb.	461	532	788	757
Other vegetable seeds	Lb.	5,408	7,776	2,737	9,666
Total seeds, field and garden	Lb.	48,333	43,970	9,645	17,531
Sugar (2,000 lb.)	Ton	109	153	8,431	14,011

Continued -

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	205,767	199,416	55,356	70,955
Burley	Lb.	5,436	3,917	1,326	883
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee .	Lb.	6,662	8,836	1,124	1,745
Dark Virginia	Lb.	2,831	6,180	624	1,551
Maryland and Ohio export	Lb.	1,614	2,055	589	873
Green River	Lb.	226	449	30	84
One sucker leaf	Lb.	184	187	22	33
Black fat, waterbaler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	2,336	2,777	519	776
Cigar leaf	Lb.	1,704	526	592	173
Perique and other leaf	Lb.	22	166	9	103
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	226,782	224,509	60,201	77,185
Tobacco, stems, trimmings, etc..	Lb.	1,449	187	59	5
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (including snap).	Lb.	3,031	2,294	218	223
Beans, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	1,012	2,221	114	444
Other	Lb.	209,480	221,071	9,844	12,003
Onions	Lb.	38,833	32,732	1,145	1,210
Peas, green	Lb.	661	173	50	19
Peas, dried-					
Seed	Lb.	4,166	4,005	366	541
Other	Lb.	35,770	47,068	2,109	2,880
Peppers	Lb.	922	704	47	55
Potatoes, white	Lb.	126,299	62,606	2,047	1,772
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	9,871	15,063	404	829
Other fresh vegetables		f/	f/	3,901	4,834
Vegetables, canned-					
Baked beans & pork and beans	Lb.	87,503	11,266	5,405	753
Tomatoes	Lb.	106,394	5,462	5,530	320
Other canned veg. and juices	Lb.	66,209	58,761	5,312	5,346
Misc. vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour	Lb.	191,700	182,603	6,949	6,156
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup) .	Lb.	27,350	8,876	1,022	480
Glucose, dry (grape sugar) ...	Lb.	14,380	7,384	728	891
Hops	Lb.	9,761	7,021	4,434	5,850
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude	Lb.	4,894	1,676	2,301	652
Total principal agri. products .				773,769	1,126,000
Other agricultural products				41,436	46,472
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				815,205	1,172,472
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES .				5,798,755	7,779,313

a/ Corrected to June 10, 1943. b/ Less than 500. c/ July-December.

d/ Three months, January-March. e/ Not separately classified prior to January 1, 1943. f/ Reported in value only.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: Specified agricultural products,
January-April and April, 1942 and 1943 a/

Commodity exported	Unit	January-April		April	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
Pork, cured:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Bacon and sides	Lb.	58,565	51,151	17,083	13,093
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	16,692	37,935	5,342	10,673
Total pork, cured	Lb.	75,257	89,086	22,425	23,766
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	238,499	143,774	79,316	39,548
Grains and preparations:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	257	49	82	18
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,397	1,041	902	124
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	74	31	44	6
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	1,974	43,642	1,042	10,116
Milled, including brown, etc. ..	Lb.	192,663	168,705	67,243	24,790
Flour, meal and polish	Lb.	162	304	56	b/ 2
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	9	15	0	2
Wheat-					
Grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	3,695	2,271	470	1,054
Flour, wholly of United States					
wheat (196 lb.)	Bbl.	1,022	1,979	278	967
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples c/	Bu.	753	127	154	35
Pears	Lb.	2,769	2,240	558	283
Oranges and tangerines	Box	1,722	1,797	479	463
Grapefruit	Box	389	499	87	134
Grapes	Lb.	4,419	3,013	273	130
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	6,975	3,806	289	621
Apricots	Lb.	3,253	2,934	282	887
Prunes	Lb.	38,907	40,641	4,703	7,556
Raisins	Lb.	24,848	52,257	1,769	10,969
Canned pears	Lb.	1,486	486	350	110
Tobacco, leaf:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	53,451	88,759	19,857	27,734
Dark-fired Kentucky and					
Tennessee	Lb.	1,836	3,484	398	1,006
Other leaf tobacco	Lb.	3,971	4,812	1,094	1,331
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	59,258	97,055	21,349	30,071
Cotton, excluding linters . (500 lb.)	Bale	238	255	106	104

a/ Corrected to June 10, 1943. b/ Less than 500.

c/ Includes barrels, baskets and boxes in terms of bushels.

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average,
1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to date

Year and month	Cattle, durable	Beef, canned, including corned	Cheese	Casein or lactarene	Hides and skins, raw	Wool, excluding free for carpets
	1,000 head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average—						
1932-33	8	2,599	4,660	90	17,629	1,019
1933-34	5	3,295	3,909	676	27,534	14,699
1934-35	20	5,791	4,037	149	17,651	2,289
1935-36	35	7,349	4,115	950	27,262	8,434
1936-37	36	6,677	5,474	951	27,264	15,118
1937-38	36	7,025	4,624	80	15,704	3,546
1938-39	56	6,721	4,556	47	23,373	5,497
1939-40	53	6,912	4,608	2,279	26,476	13,472
1940-41	57	5,206	1,859	3,034	39,506	39,400
1941-42	61	10,318	1,314	2,657	44,462	46,863
1941-42 Prel.						
July	57	4,066	2,094	3,697	50,279	52,033
August	40	8,579	1,758	463	61,569	44,375
September	33	15,978	1,464	2,073	48,468	45,138
October	75	8,734	1,079	795	56,830	36,691
November	43	12,389	980	4,880	45,308	38,854
December	65	15,391	1,446	5,903	70,104	46,491
January	111	14,753	1,297	4,926	42,113	46,756
February	60	10,314	1,081	2,504	36,701	44,038
March	37	8,601	1,118	2,583	26,561	57,356
April	110	11,929	1,374	1,540	30,577	59,020
May	65	4,426	1,048	1,630	33,458	50,734
June	37	8,658	1,029	840	31,604	39,705
1942-43 Prel.						
July	34	2,298	1,110	1,928	30,020	73,222
August	32	5,659	1,389	54	59,344	62,638
September	18	5,115	1,423	0	65,072	43,960
October	49	11,720	4,522	171	36,264	116,358
November	35	1,205	4,906	344	27,272	82,292
December	64	6,880	3,920	218	30,891	345,427
January	27	5,072	2,894	593	23,364	147,025
February	187	4,571	2,640	a/	32,589	135,815
March	115	214	4,923	570	31,831	57,880
April	127	8,843	1,644	781	36,832	78,005

a/ Less than 500.

Continued -

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Cotton, : unmfd. : (478-lb.) :	Jute and : jute : butts :	Sisal : and : henequen :	Flex : and : 240-lb. :	Manila : or : abaca :	Hemp : 240-lb. :
Monthly average	bales	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
1932-33	11	3,117	13,830	257	2,098	26
1933-34	13	4,958	9,659	474	3,568	79
1934-35	10	4,111	6,178	305	3,315	50
1935-36	14	7,266	12,617	496	4,039	68
1936-37	27	8,163	9,945	574	3,350	80
1937-38	15	6,491	10,255	192	2,556	41
1938-39	18	3,142	8,697	290	2,720	48
1939-40	20	3,827	11,995	479	4,645	51
1940-41	37	4,642	10,930	202	5,867	56
1941-42	43	6,667	13,513	534	6,555	128
1941-42 Prel.						
July	41	8,857	9,366	272	8,678	22
August	65	8,943	14,952	217	8,122	39
September	68	9,174	13,262	275	8,455	121
October	67	8,765	27,089	159	15,819	135
November	43	7,335	16,219	229	16,117	163
December	57	16,551	21,027	496	13,716	137
January	30	9,324	10,021	399	1,282	126
February	32	780	13,131	703	3,533	66
March	20	1,171	15,508	729	665	154
April	36	1,009	8,943	1,155	2,000	271
May	25	4,342	5,095	706	55	70
June	35	3,756	7,539	1,069	221	237
1942-43 Prel.						
July	11	8,558	7,897	1,108	1	107
August	21	990	12,156	728	0	242
September	50	3,867	9,023	348	157	357
October	45	10,477	14,877	467	0	179
November	15	5,203	18,123	233	105	97
December	26	7,760	40,146	283	52	238
January	17	16,890	13,176	319	143	0
February	18	18,439	13,932	265	103	97
March	22	15,882	11,550	706	369	97
April	15	11,501	9,742	994	138	4

Continued -

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average, 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to date - Continued

Year and month	Flax- seed	Castor beans	Oils			
			Coconut	Tung	Oiticica	Palm
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monthly average-	bushels	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1932-33	518	5,837	21,725	6,988	a/	21,136
1933-34	1,492	9,486	29,425	12,176	a/	20,705
1934-35	1,278	6,629	25,063	9,364	a/	16,118
1935-36	1,282	11,890	29,141	12,491	a/	27,227
1936-37	2,175	11,553	26,549	12,292	343	29,562
1937-38	1,488	11,560	28,731	10,799	273	31,102
1938-39	1,562	11,259	31,638	8,038	1,080	22,687
1939-40	1,101	16,371	26,630	8,298	1,467	20,515
1940-41	933	25,649	30,994	4,375	1,860	21,247
1941-42	1,936	32,311	21,548	3,025	1,938	20,102
1941-42 Prel.						
July	1,051	33,750	30,973	8,005	4,855	19,227
August	1,139	30,324	46,369	2,216	5,601	34,706
September	1,853	38,396	44,695	906	4,653	38,460
October	1,862	29,903	25,112	8,740	3,922	41,854
November	3,826	29,633	29,761	0	596	15,394
December	4,072	45,505	51,918	9,166	2,407	27,985
January	2,163	69,086	7,452	0	316	23,578
February	1,242	42,729	1,564	0	891	18,802
March	1,936	12,018	18,686	0	12	13,363
April	1,487	9,927	2,019	2,199	0	2,588
May	1,651	15,371	31	5,823	0	4,969
June	952	33,895	0	246	0	0
1942-43 Prel.						
July	1,349	17,919	b/	0	0	2,832
August	832	10,259	0	0	0	2,670
September	333	8,147	3,137	0	0	2,268
October	96	26,942	100	0	0	0
November	270	5,422	10,246	0	0	3,003
December	1,381	13,328	8	b/	5	3,493
January	134	20,700	162	0	306	3,765
February	462	22,360	8,107	0	0	16,629
March	350	37,063	7,560	0	0	0
April	131	28,567	5,829	0	0	5,503

a/ Not separately classified prior to 1936.. b/ Less than 500.

Continued -

IMPORTS: Specified agricultural products, monthly average 1932-33 to 1941-42, and monthly, July 1941 to date -Continued

Year and month	Sugar (2,000- pound)	Molasses		Tobacco, unmfd.	Cocoa or cacao beans	Coffee
		Edible	Not for human con- sumption			
	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1932-33	246	900	11,221	4,962	39,702	121,513
1933-34	235	1,518	16,280	4,649	38,819	133,176
1934-35	281	728	20,192	4,856	44,923	129,336
1935-36	270	1,172	16,265	5,658	47,580	154,428
1936-37	247	1,610	25,942	5,776	56,912	146,734
1937-38	234	866	18,109	5,668	37,187	144,511
1938-39	214	669	14,800	6,340	53,666	163,771
1939-40	279	1,194	20,004	6,728	46,433	170,314
1940-41	293	977	27,613	6,487	74,261	211,218
1941-42	228	1,007	27,166	5,914	30,844	138,376
1941-42 Prel.						
July	268	647	40,629	6,042	56,488	78,023
August	257	292	37,096	5,725	37,724	58,642
September	202	180	29,613	7,451	54,335	9,467
October	274	847	24,003	6,383	37,145	243,270
November	185	918	30,692	6,633	29,101	137,312
December	331	1,832	35,275	6,118	40,364	227,420
January	249	5,233	26,058	7,074	33,201	184,568
February	177	911	16,074	4,835	15,386	214,303
March	220	239	17,565	5,088	18,434	164,797
April	209	562	24,156	5,063	20,291	137,990
May	169	40	29,033	4,573	10,604	124,494
June	192	380	15,794	5,987	17,060	180,229
1942-43 Prel.						
July	153	49	17,430	6,217	13,919	146,941
August	133	25	17,884	5,424	9,369	105,667
September	106	80	10,592	9,468	10,436	91,602
October	106	97	7,303	6,219	19,384	133,271
November	116	136	11,503	4,823	8,443	59,533
December	187	5	19,975	6,024	63,125	171,239
January	177	32	10,597	7,325	42,121	144,968
February	211	117	10,351	6,476	28,038	137,822
March	260	31	19,196	8,688	48,975	206,366
April	202	9	5,535	11,281	50,609	204,540

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July - April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ..	No.	57:	28:	960:	436
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	311:	534:	5,278:	11,461
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No.	14:	20:	1,207:	2,324
Other cattle	No.	249:	107:	16,042:	5,035
Total cattle, dutiable...	No.	631:	689:	23,487:	19,256
Cattle, free (for breeding) ...	No.	14:	18:	1,894:	2,547
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	2,894:	27:	265:	3
Horses	No.	4:	6:	613:	627
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	12,795:	7,424:	2,054:	1,350
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	29,365:	4,690:	4,944:	798
Cheese-					
Swiss	Lb.	402:	295:	136:	51
Cheddar	Lb.	4:	6,859:	1:	1,360
Other cheese	Lb.	13,284:	22,257:	2,684:	3,670
Total cheese	Lb.	13,690:	29,411:	2,821:	5,081
Cream	Gal.	1:	1:	1:	1
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	5:	55:	1:	7
Dried and malted	Lb.	58:	79:	7:	17
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk	Gal.	11:	2:	2:	1
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	10,027:	514:	1,681:	167
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	45:	9:	17:	5
Egg yolks, dried	Lb.	1,729:	280:	478:	116
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	273:	44:	164:	25
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.	Lb.	b/ :	b/ :	b/ :	b/
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0:	42:	0:	10
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0:	0:	0:	0
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prep.	Lb.	3,676:	643:	9,705:	2,024
Feathers, crude	Lb.	5,398:	821:	2,650:	800
Hides and skins, agricultural c/.	Lb.	468,509:	369,479:	72,068:	61,635
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	33,007:	3,633:	2,891:	367
Pickled or cured	Lb.	9,470:	5,188:	1,242:	592
Canned, including corned	Lb.	110,735:	51,578:	15,984:	7,753
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	Lb.	235:	525:	15:	35

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July - April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Pork-					
Fresh and frozen	Lb.	1,483	14	294	3
Hams, shoulders, and bacon ..	Lb.	295	1,260	98	421
Other pickled or salted	Lb.	394	1,602	85	412
Poultry and game	Lb.	534	1,484	95	342
Other meats-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	3,667	1,250	539	259
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	120	8,045	21	1,484
Total meats	Lb.	159,940	74,579	21,264	11,668
Sausage casings	Lb.	20,337	13,931	5,427	5,460
Tallow	Lb.	63,140	50,050	2,720	3,718
Wool, unmanufactured, excluding free in bond for carpets, etc.	Lb.	470,752	1,142,625	127,781	338,958
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Fibers, unmanufactured:					
Cotton and linters- (478 lb.)					
Cotton	Bale	274	173	14,819	19,527
Linters	Bale	184	67	3,819	1,591
Other supp. fibers- (2,240 lb.)					
Flax	Ton	5	4	2,698	3,689
Hemp	Ton	1	1	602	753
Jute and jute butts	Ton	72	100	8,216	14,850
Fruits:					
Apples, green or ripe	Bu.	11	564	19	1,149
Berries, natural or in brine ..	Lb.	4,974	4,933	446	559
Currants	Lb.	279	205	22	15
Dates	Lb.	17,272	3,262	831	172
Figs	Lb.	146	61	14	8
Grapes	Cu. ft.	208	111	399	118
Limes	Lb.	2,624	2,372	82	80
Olives, in brine	Gal.	3,928	5,151	3,470	4,482
Pears, green, ripe, or in brine	Lb.	5,470	2,556	187	119
Pineapples-					
Fresh	a/	a/	a/	343	567
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	32,670	21,806	1,918	1,951
Raisins	Lb.	114	84	14	11
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain	Bu.	1,690	12,712	1,067	9,428
Barley malt	Lb.	21,794	13,365	525	395

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	July - April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	558	399	343	518
Corn meal	Lb.	52	792	1	26
Corn, including corn meal in:					
terms of grain	Bu.	559	415	344	544
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	1,324	34,114	527	14,793
Oatmeal	Lb.	12	70	b/	2
Oats, including oatmeal in:					
terms of grain	Bu.	1,325	34,118	527	14,795
Rice-					
Uncleaned and paddy	Lb.	90	0	5	0
Cleaned or milled	Lb.	2,719	7,962	89	482
Patna	Lb.	6,268	9	209	b/
Broken	Lb.	853	332	18	6
Flour, meal, polish, and bran	Lb.	112	9	7	b/
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,534	266	4,218	155
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption:	Bu.	1,705	142	1,095	91
Other wheat grain	Bu.	742	9	607	12
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	2,754	0	2,103	0
To other countries	Bu.	7,726	5,682	5,304	4,365
Total wheat, grain	Bu.	12,927	5,833	9,109	4,468
Wheat flour- (196 lb.)					
For domestic use	Bbl.	22	17	103	72
Free for mfr. in bond and					
export	Bbl.	b/	b/	1	1
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	22	17	104	73
Wheat, including flour:					
in terms of grain ..	Bu.	13,030	5,914	9,213	4,541
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried ... (2,240 lb.)	Ton	14	10	498	328
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation	Ton	185	123	4,012	3,685
Withdrawn bonded mills	Ton	93	57	2,012	1,285
Total bran, shorts, etc. ..	Ton	278	180	6,024	4,970
Hay	Ton	4	30	45	386

Continued -

June 30, 1943

Foreign Crops and Markets

709

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July - April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Feeds and fodders, Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra	Lb.	66,224	2,129	487	27
Cottonseed	Lb.	66,725	62,220	724	914
Linseed	Lb.	63	525	1	7
Soybean	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Other oil cake and meal	Lb.	15,685	22,021	185	379
Total oil cake and meal	Lb.	148,697	86,895	1,397	1,327
Hops	Lb.	435	147	270	68
Nuts and preparations	d/	d/	d/	15,085	4,779
Oils, vegetable:					
Carnauba wax	Lb.	16,502	8,068	11,029	4,934
Cocunut oil	Lb.	258,548	35,150	10,527	2,069
Corn oil	Lb.	1,253	767	57	40
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	29,002	12,933	2,291	1,055
Linseed oil	Lb.	55	37,534	7	3,030
Oilcica oil	Lb.	23,253	311	3,336	65
Olive oil-					
Edible	Lb.	5,718	6,007	1,317	1,505
Inedible	Lb.	2,984	749	313	146
Palm-kernel oil	Lb.	425	0	30	0
Palm oil	Lb.	236,257	40,163	5,142	2,605
Peanut oil	Lb.	4,445	45	358	4
Perilla oil	Lb.	3,276	510	328	47
Rapeseed oil	Gal.	2,191	2,995	1,050	1,856
Soybean oil	Lb.	2	0	b/	0
Tung oil	Lb.	30,232	b/	6,417	b/
Oilseeds:					
Babassu nuts and kernels	Lb.	60,847	22,327	2,588	1,167
Castor beans	Lb.	341,274	190,708	8,139	6,208
Copra	Lb.	325,013	206,501	7,805	7,566
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	20,629	5,338	17,281	9,653
Palm nuts and kernels	Lb.	2,642	979	41	36
Poppyseed	Lb.	2,177	954	206	94
Rapeseed	Lb.	1,999	233	47	5
Sesame seed	Lb.	8,077	4,518	363	266
Soybeans	Lb.	27	14	2	1
Seeds, except oil seeds	d/	d/	d/	3,539	2,080
Spices (supplementary)	Lb.	11,712	11,149	1,990	2,125

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit:	July - April a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Sugar and molasses:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	2,372	1,651	109,439	95,505
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption	Gal.	281,161	130,366	20,265	22,390
Other molasses and sugar sirup	Gal.	11,661	581	1,372	193
Total molasses	Gal.	292,822	130,947	21,637	22,583
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf for cigar wrappers	Lb.	2,291	2,510	3,610	4,367
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Unstemmed	Lb.	2,269	3,808	1,445	2,377
Stemmed	Lb.	9,164	15,821	5,767	10,719
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed	Lb.	40,367	43,122	19,055	18,933
Total tobacco leaf, unmf'd.	Lb.	54,091	65,261	29,877	36,396
Scrap tobacco	Lb.	6,031	6,388	1,183	1,836
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	288	299	5	1
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb.	10,390	1,901	417	86
Green or unripe	Lb.	3,425	149	93	14
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried	Lb.	8,849	29,766	383	1,392
Garlic	Lb.	3,848	1,673	279	93
Lentils and lupines	Lb.	9,695	5,866	307	223
Onions	Lb.	4,741	11,923	103	284
Peas, except cowpeas-					
Dried	Lb.	1,372	1,448	39	53
Green or unripe	Lb.	1,061	14,026	46	746
Potatoes, white	Lb.	34,990	64,913	604	1,387
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.	Lb.	242,817	3,958	6,892	121
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	120,880	151,555	3,447	5,956
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	138,539	162,156	1,353	2,024
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms	Lb.	19	b/	7	b/
Peas	Lb.	b/	2	b/	b/
Tomatoes	Lb.	4,052	3,107	165	130
Argols, tartar, & wine less, crude	Lb.	16,640	3,283	3,195	694
Wines	Gal.	1,095	1,310	2,697	3,204
Total principal supplementary					
agricultural products				623,905	765,404
Other supplementary agricultural				32,567	28,972
Total supplementary					
agricultural products				656,472	794,376

Continued -

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Principal agricultural products,
July-April, 1941-42 and 1942-43 - Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPLEMENTARY</u>	Unit:	July - April		Value
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42
				1,000
				1,000
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars
Silk, raw	Lb.	4,442:	b/	12,369:
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond for carpets, etc.	Lb.	128,226:	29,819:	30,449:
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:				
Bananas	Bunch:	37,714:	17,117:	22,137:
Coffee	Lb.	1,455,794:	1,401,940:	155,687:
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	342,468:	294,419:	22,899:
Tea	Lb.	88,353:	37,907:	29,175:
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (comp.) ..		d/	d/	12,947:
Oils, essential and dist. (comp.) ..		d/	d/	8,811:
Spices, (complementary)	Lb.	107,180:	19,192:	15,476:
Fibers, unmanufactured: (2,240 lb.)				
Grin vegetal	Ton	1:	1:	42:
Istle and Tampico	Ton	18:	14:	1,865:
Kepok	Ton	16:	b/	3,741:
Manila or abaca	Ton	78:	1:	11,280:
New Zealand fiber	Ton	0:	0:	0:
Sisal and henequen	Ton	150:	151:	13,632:
Other comp. vegetable fibers ...	Ton	23:	7:	2,260:
Total comp. vegetable fibers ..	Ton	286:	174:	32,820:
Rubber and allied gums:				
Rubber, crude-				
Guayule	Lb.	7,900:	13,867:	855:
Milk of, or latex	Lb.	63,149:	10,043:	13,515:
Other rubber, crude	Lb.	1,703,764:	100,365:	312,337:
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	1,774,813:	124,275:	326,707:
Allied gums-				
Gutta belata	Lb.	2,112:	3,220:	583:
Jelutong or pontianak	Lb.	13,342:	0:	2,102:
Gutta percha and other guttas ..	Lb.	2,768:	153:	436:
Total allied gums	Lb.	18,222:	3,373:	3,121:
Total principal complementary agricultural products				672,598:
Other complementary agricultural				638:
Total complementary				673,236:
Total supplementary				656,472:
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				1,329,708:
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ...				2,680,452:

a/ Corrected to June 10, 1943.

b/ Less than 500.

c/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

d/ Reported in value only.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION): Specified agricultural products.

January-April and April 1942 and 1943 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-April		April	
		1942	1943	1942	1943
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each	No.	26	8	12	3
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each.	No.	168	377	42	111
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes	No.	5	9	1	3
Other cattle (dutiable)	No.	120	62	55	10
Total cattle (dutiable) ...	No.	319	456	110	127
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	4	6	1	3
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	66	3	29	b/
Butter	Lb.	10,120	1,132	2,691	95
Cheese:					
Swiss	Lb.	139	245	57	30
Cheddar	Lb.	1	28	b/	b/
Other cheese	Lb.	4,730	11,868	1,317	1,654
Total cheese	Lb.	4,870	12,141	1,374	1,684
Eggs and egg products, dried	Lb.	630	118	30	b/
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Meats:					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen ..	Lb.	10,245	1,310	942	174
Beef, canned, including corned ..	Lb.	45,598	18,700	11,929	8,843
Pork, fresh and frozen	Lb.	16	8	1	3
Hams, shoulders and bacon	Lb.	9	831	1	403
Tallow	Lb.	33,740	19,313	4,726	12,670
Wool, unmanufactured c/	Lb.	207,171	418,728	59,020	78,005
Grains:					
Corn	(56 lb.) Bu.	201	65	39	9
Oats	(32 lb.) Bu.	618	25,156	110	5,860
Rye	(56 lb.) Bu.	0	82	0	75
Wheat d/	(60 lb.) Bu.	14	42	6	28
Barley malt	Lb.	4,512	7,767	1,409	3,077
Oilseeds:					
Copra	Lb.	37,855	138,318	7,854	18,163
Flaxseed	(56 lb.) Bu.	6,827	1,077	1,487	131
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil	Lb.	29,720	21,758	2,019	5,829
Palm oil	Lb.	58,631	25,898	2,588	5,503
Perilla oil	Lb.	691	300	80	135
Tung oil	Lb.	2,199	0	2,199	0
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	855	851	209	202
Molasses	Gal.	90,798	45,869	24,718	5,544

a/ Corrected to June 10, 1943. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes wool free in bond for the manufacture of carpets, etc. d/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond and export.

